TWELVE PAGES--

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY APRIL, 12, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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THE BEEF GOOD.

But Gen. Chaffee Says His Soldiers Absolutely Refused to Eat It.

Washington, April 12.—Gen. A. K. Arnold, who was in command of the Second division of the Seventh army corps during the Spanish war, was before the Wade court of inquiry today. He stated that at Jacksonville, as a rule the fresh beef was acceptable, but that there were occasional complaints that it was tainted, especially during the hot weather. There was also some complaint concerning the potatoes, onions and other food. He did not attribute the sickness to the food supply, he said, but not suspected that the meat was improperly treated.

Gen. Vetta R. Chaffee, who commanded a brigade at Santiago, gave the details of the recent condemnation of canned roast beef at the latter place. He said the canned beef had been sent there from other points in the West Indies for distribution to the destitute Cubans, and that he had distributed probably 1,500,000 pounds of it. He had not heard any complaints about the meat until a few weeks ago, when a newspaper reporter told him that 10,000 cans had been thrown into the sea because bad. He had immediately reported to Gen. Brooke and asked for an investigation. This was ordered with Gen. Dimick at the head of the board. The board found that of the 800,000 rations remaining on hand, about 1 and 2-10 per cent was bad. They also found a considerable quantity of tomatoes and canned fruit which was not good.

Gen. Chaffee also testified concerning the meat supply to his command during the Santiago campaign. He believed the refrigerator beef to be perfectly good, but, while this was true, the officers and men would not eat it. They rejected it almost wholly as being spoiled. It was generally received in camp by 8 o'clock in the morning, and was almost generally buried a few minutes after it was received. This was due largely, as he thought, to the fact that the men were sick. He had remonstrated with them, because he thought they needed the change of diet, but they would not have it. As for himself he kept the meat until the afternoon and then found it wholesome and sweet. The beef was covered as a rule with a greenish tinge. This could be easily scraped off, and when thus treated the meat was good. He had never received but one quarter which he believed to be actually spoiled.

As to the canned roast beef, he had heard neither complaint nor condemnation. The men ate it, so far as he knew, without comment. He had eaten the canned beef but once. He had found it unpalatable, too fresh in taste, but he did not consider it as unwholesome. At the conclusion of Gen. Chaffee's testimony the court recessed.

SANTA MARIA BURNED.

Gen. Wheaton Starts at Daylight to Drive the Rebels.

Manilla, April 12, 6:10 p. m.—Gen. Wheaton started at daylight with the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Second Oregon regiments and two guns to drive the rebels from the American right flank between the railroad and the foothills. He met with slight resistance near Santa Maria and had one man wounded. But the enemy bolted when shelled by the artillery and burned and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where 1000 rebels were reported to have been concentrated.

During the rest of the day the enemy was in full retreat towards the mountains, burning the villages behind the retreating force.

Occasionally a few of the rebels dropped to the rear and fired at the advancing American troops from the jungle, apparently with the idea that this would check our advance and cover the retreat of the Filipinos. But finding these tactics inefficient, these rebels scrambled after the main body.

The American guard along the railroad has been materially strengthened and it is not likely the rebels will succeed in getting in the future as close quarters as they did yesterday, even if they return from the mountains.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Saale, from Naples.

Queenstown—Arrived: Majestic, from New York, for Liverpool.

VOTED FOR STONE.

Harrisburg, April 12.—The seventy-third ballot for United States senator taken today, resulted as follows: Quay, 86; Jenks, 76; Stone, 52. Total vote, 224; necessary to a choice, 113; paired or not voting, 29. No election. The anti-Quay Republicans voted for Congressman C. W. Stone.

CAUGHT IN AMBUSH

Two American Officers and One British Officer Killed In Samoa.

Mataafa's Loss Reported to Be Forty Killed and a Number Wounded.

Auckland, N. Z., April 12.—Dispatches received here from Apia, Samoa, April 1, say that a party of 105 American and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach, after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation that day.

The expedition was led by Lieut. A. H. Freeman of the British third class cruiser Tauranga. Lieut. Freeman and Lieut. P. L. Lansdale of the United States cruiser Philadelphia and Ensign J. R. Monahan of the United States cruiser Philadelphia were left dead on the field. Ensign Monahan remained to assist Lieut. Lansdale and was shot in retiring.

Two British and two American sailors were also killed.

The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's wariors. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterwards brought the heads into Apia.

The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga, on affidavits declaring that he was seen urging the rebels to fight.

In a previous engagement twenty-seven of Mataafa's warriors were killed. There were no casualties among the European forces.

It is estimated that about 800 warriors attacked the Anglo-American party from ambush.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The Bodies of the Three Killed Officers Decapitated.

San Francisco, April 12.—The Call this morning prints the following special copyrighted cablegram:

Auckland, N. Z., April 12.—On April 1 800 of Mataafa's men ambushed 100 bluejackets near Apia. The fighting was terrific, the American and British tars repeatedly beating back their assailants, who sought to overwhelm them by force of numbers.

Lieut. Lansdale and Ensign Monahan of the United States cruiser Philadelphia and Lieut. Freeman of the British gunboat Tauranga were killed.

After the rebels had been driven off the bodies of the three officers were recovered. They had been decapitated by the savage Samoan warriors.

Four marines were killed.

Mataafa's loss was forty killed and a number wounded, these being carried off the field by the rebels when they retired.

The bodies of Lansdale, Monahan and Freemen, as well as those of the unfortunate marines, were buried with military honors at Mulinuu.

There is constant fighting with the natives around Apia and the life of no European in the islands is safe.

Lieut. Philip Lanhorne Lansdale was born in the District of Columbia Feb. 15, 1858, and entered the naval academy June 6, 1873. He graduated in 1878 and was promoted ensign in 1881, and after duty at the Washington navy yards was transferred to the Philadelphia in June, 1896. He was made lieutenant junior grade in 1893. He was in charge of the caravels at the World's fair at Chicago and after receiving his full lieutenancy was a short time on the battleship Masachusetts. In June, 1896, he was ordered to the Philadelphia.

Ensign John R. Monahan was appointed to the naval academy from the state of Washington, entering Annapolis on Sept. 7, 1891. He graduated and was made an ensign in July, 1897, being assigned to the Philadelphia, to which vesel he was attached up to the time of his death.

GERMANS BECOMING BITTER.

Officials Insist That England and America Must Apologize.

Berlin, April 12.—The Lokal Anzieger prints an interview with Dr. Raffel, in which he is quoted as saying:

"The decision of Chief Justice Caambers in favor of Tanu was partly due to the fact that Mataafa is a Catholic, while Tanu is a proselyte of the English missionaries.

"Mataafa is the only king the Samoans will tolerate. There has been a sudden veering of views upon the part of both the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Buelow, and the emperor."

A foreign office official said to the correspondent here of the Associated Press, in energetic language, that Germany, before engaging in an investigation of the commission's work, must insist upon the American and British governments unmistakably disavowing the flagrant violations committed by Admiral Kautz and Capt. Sturdee. In the absence of a disavowal, for Germany to join the commission would be a mere farce. He added:

"When the commission starts it must start on the status quo, and not on a status created by the illegal acts of subordinates in Samoa."

More energetic still is the semi-official announcement of the Hamburg correspondent, which declares that "If England and America do not heed the diplomatic remonstrances made in London and Washington, these remonstrances will be fortified," adding:

"Germany insists upon receiving full satisfaction for the number of breaches committed in Samoa."

The tone of the German press during the last two days has been most bitter.

Inquiries made by the correspondent of the Associated Press at the foreign offices have elicited the statement that nothing is known of the alleged British annexation of the Tonga islands, and it is not believed that such action has been taken, as it is claimed it would be a grievous violation of the Anglo-German agreement of 1886.

WILL MAINTAIN STRONG FORCE.

The United States Sending More Troops to Apia.

New York, April 12.—A special from Washington says: Though the three powers signatory to the Berlin treaty have practically agreed upon the instructions under which the Samoan commission will act, the administration will maintain a strong American force at Apia.

The collier Brutus is going to Apia, where she will remain until the collier Sepulla arrives, when, if the situation permits, she will proceed to Guam. The collier Abarenda will soon start for Pago Pago, where she will take station as guardship pending the construction of a coaling station at that point. These colliers have fairly large crews and several rapid-firing guns and will be useful in case of another scrimmage with the natives.

It is expected that the Samoan commission will leave for Apia on the steamer sailing from San Francisco on April 19. Mr. Tripp is now on his way to Washington and Prolheer Von Sternberg and Mr. Elliott, the German and British commissioners, are in Washington. To reach San Francisco in time it will be necessary for the commission to leave this city on Friday.

During the three or four months of the stay of the commission in Apia it will attend to the government of the islands, superseding Malietoa Tanus, the municipal council, the consuls and the chief justice, and their retention in office will be determined by the report of the commission.

WORD FROM ADMIRAL KAUTZ.

He Sends an Account of the Fatal Ambuscade.

Washington, April 12.—The following dispatch from Admiral Kautz has been received:

Auckland, N. Z., April 12.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: On April 1 while the combined forces of the British and United States under Lieut. Freeman, British navy, were reconnoitering near Apia, they were ambushed. Deeply regret to announce the death of Lieut. Philip D. Lansdale, Ensign John R. Monahan, Cockswain James Butler, Ordinary Seaman Norman Edsal and five men wounded belonging to the Philadelphia. The British loss in killed, two men and Lieut. Freeman.

HOW LONDON RECEIVED IT.

News of the Samoan Ambush Creates a Sensation.

London, April 12.—The dispatches of the Associated Press from Apia, Samoa, via Auckland, N. Z., were the only news received here of the treacherous attack made by the Mataafans upon American and British naval forces. They created considerable sensation in official circles and among the general public. The newspapers sent out the regular placards printed with such startling statements as:

"British and American forces routed."

"German treachery," etc., etc.

The heroic conduct of Ensign Monahan of the United States cruiser Philadelphia particularly appeals to the public.

The British admiralty has received a dispatch from Capt. Sturde, the senior British naval officer in Samoan waters, giving the news of the death of Lieut. Freeman of the British cruiser Tauranga in "an engagement with the rebels." Beyond this, no further details have been received.

The German ambassador here, Count Von Hatfeldt-Wildenburg, first received the news from a representative of the Associated Press. He quickly recognized its importance and asked permission to make a copy of the dispatch. He said:

"This news is indeed grave and it is unfortunate, too, at this moment that anything should occur to endanger the negotiations for the settlement that we were glad to feel would soon have arrived. Of course, I cannot discuss the particulars given in the dispatch, but the occurrence is certainly very unfortunate."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The locality of the engagement or rather ambush is stated to have been a German plantation and there is the unpleasant suggestion of treachery upon the part of a German subject. The incident, apart from the loss of life, is deeply deplorable. The situation was already full of anxiety to the governments at home while on the spot racial feeling runs high. Though it will be kept well under control the cabinets of London, Washington and Berlin could well have been spared this latest development. We may be assured that order will be maintained ashore by the united efforts of the English and American commanders, but even their efforts will not clear the air of the electricity which is fast accumulating at Apia."

FEELING OF DISMAY.

How the Samoan News Was Received In Washington.

Washington, April 12.—The news from Samoa was received here with a feeling approaching dismay. There was a refusal on the part of the higher officials to discuss the sad event. The secretary of the German embassy called early in the day upon Secretary Hay. Neither of the officials would disclose anything as to the nature of the exchange that took place.

The arrest and detention by the British naval officials of a German subject is one of the most dangerous features of the controversy. It is said that the consuls of the three powers stationed at Apia claim extra-territorial jurisdiction involving the right to try subjects of their respective countries for any offenses alleged to have been committed. Under this practice the German consul may demand the surrender of the German subject.

If the man is guilty, it is considered improbable that the British will yield, unless upon some adequate guarantee that he is to be sufficiently punished. It is not believed likely that Rose will make such promise. It is believed that Admiral Kautz, with the co-operation of the British, will continue his efforts to bring the rebellious natives to terms. This is not likely to be an easy task, in view of the small force at his command, but it is possible the British government may accept the proposition of the authorities of New Zealand to send a regiment of soldiers to Apia.

No protest thus far has been lodged at the state department against Admiral Kautz.

At the British and German embassies the news of another bloody conflict in Samoa was received with deep concern. Sir Julian Pauncefote expressed his profound regret at the collision, at a moment when he had hoped the trouble was in a fair way to adjustment. Mr. Eliot, the British high commissioner to Samoa, also deplored the event. The British officials were quite confident, however, that the chances of a settlement would not be destroyed by this affair, although they might be somewhat embarrassed.

At neither of the embassies had a word of official information been received, and Associated Press accounts were therefore scanned with great interest.

The German ambasssador, Dr. Von Holleben, stated that while he was entirely without official advices, he deeply regretted to hear that there had been further loss of life. In all diplomatic quarters there was disposition to treat the news as grave but not as disrupting the plans for a settlement.

A difference has arisen between Germany and Great Britain as to the question of getting the commissioners off on April 19.

Lord Salisbury says the commissioners cannot be instructed by telegraph so as to get away on the 19th. The British view is that there is no chance of getting away until next month.

The following official German view was given to the Associated Press: "After Germany and the United States had arrived at such an understanding that the commission could have left San Francisco on the 19th, England raises new difficulties of such complicated nature that they cannot be dealt with telegraphically. Germany feels justified under these circumstances to hold the name of her commissioner till later.

"The Berlin news that Germany would demand satisfaction for the arbitrary action of Admiral Kautz is not credited in official German circles, and seems to be malicious invention. The whole question on account of Samoa is pending at present, not between three powers, but between Germany and England."

THE TAKING OF HEADS.

Admiral Kautz's Sarcastic Reply to a German Protest.

Auckland, N. Z., April 12, 9:50 a. m.—Further advices from Apia, Samoa, say that on the arrival of the British cruiser Tauranga at Apia the British and American consuls issued a proclamation to give Mataafa a last chance and that the French priests also used their influence, but all efforts failed and the rebels continued their depredations.

Property was destroyed and bridges and roads were barricaded. On March 29 the enemy was sighted at Maguigi and machine guns and a 7-pounder were used. The friendlies also attacked the enemy during the latter's retreat and several rebels were killed or wounded.

The friendlies carried one head through Apia, which made Capt. Stuart so furious that he went to the king and threatened to shoot any man taking heads. The king then issued a proclamation forbidding the practice.

The German consul wrote to Admiral Kautz asking if two great Christian nations approved of this inhuman and barbarous practice against the laws of Christianity and the decree of the supreme court. The admiral replied, agreeing with the consul as to the inhumanity of the practice and pointed out that had the German consul upheld the decree of the supreme court of January, there would have been no bloodshed; that the custom was an old Samoan one, but first made known to the world ten years ago, when the heads of honest German soldiers were cut off by the barbarous chief Mataafa, whom the representative of the great Christian nation, Germany, is now supporting.

Expeditions in armed cutters belonging to the Tauranga and Porpoise are doing considerable execution against Mataafa's strongholds along the coast. The British forces are being assisted by 300 Samoans. About forty-six of Mataafa's boats and several villages have been destroyed. In the meantime flying columns are being sent daily along the roads and through the bush near Apia.

On April 1 a force of 214 British and Americans and 150 friendlies was surprised in ambush at the German plantation of Vaselo. The rebel force opened fire on the rear left flank and front of the Anglo-American forces. The friendlies bolted, but the marines and bluejackets stood their ground splendidly, Americans and British firing shoulder to shoulder.

The Colt automatic gun with the leading party became jammed and the American and British were practically at the mercy of the rebels. But "retreat" was sounded three times before the marines and bluejackets retired. Lieut. Angel H. Freeman, first lieutenant of the Tauranga, who was in command of the allied forces, was shot through the heart.

Lieut. Philip Van Horn Lansdale of the U. S. cruiser Philadelphia had his leg shattered while endeavoring to fix the jammed gun.

Seaman Hunt of the British cruiser Porpoise had an extraordinary escape. He remained with Lieut. Lansdale until clubbed over the head and knocked senseless. The bluejacket revived as the natives were cutting off his right ear and were turning him over in order to cut off his left ear. At this juncture a shell from the British cruiser Royalist burst on the battlefield, scaring the rebels, and Hunt succeeded in escaping to the beach, although severely stabbed in one foot.

The same night the friendlies found the bodies of all the officers headless.

The bodies were buried with all honors at Mulinuu on Easter Sunday. Their heads were subsequently brought in by some French priests and the graves were reopened and the heads buried with the bodies.

Lieuts. Freeman and Lansdale were capable and popular officers. The former was single and the latter was married in June.

The officers who returned are Lieut. George Cave of the Porpoise, Lieut. Perkins of the Philadelphia. All behaved splendidly. Lieut. Cave took charge of the retreat.

Capt. Sturdee of the Porpoise was away on an expedition with his cruiser, and Gaunt's brigade was also absent on duty.

The loss of the enemy is not known, but probably fifty of the rebels were killed and as many wounded. The bodies of three rebels were found near where Lieut. Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan of the Philadelphia were found. The priests buried thirty-eight of the rebels, and much blood was seen over the road on which the Mataafans had been dragging away their dead and wounded. There were also pools of blood behind the cocoanut trees, the bullets of the American and British rifles going right through thick trees and killing men hiding behind them.

Some of the rebels fired from the tops of the cocoanut palms. The rebels opened fire near the town last evening.

It is now proposed to summon another warship to distribute more arms among the friendlies, and to import additional friendlies from Tutuila. It is also suggested that troops might be ordered from New Zealand or Sydney, N. S. W.

If a sufficient quantity of arms could be obtained, about 2000 friendlies could be used against the Mataafans. But they are not brave and have not shown fighting qualities, excepting those with Gaunt's brigade, and that force may not accomplish much.

Admiral Kautz, Capt. E. White of the Philadelphia and the American officers generally have earned golden opinions, as have Capt. Stuart and Sturdee of the British navy. They are doing everything possible, and every one recognizes that better men could not be handling the situation.

The Samoans say Mataafa on three occasions had resolved to surrender, but the German consul, Herr Rose, advised him not to do so, and he now says he will never give in but will fight to the death.

THE AMERICAN SAILORS KILLED.

Washington, April 12.—The navy department records of the services of the two sailors killed at Apia are as follows:

James Butler, seaman, enlisted at Boston, Born in Dungarvin, Ireland, next of kin, Mrs. Kate Butler, Springmont, Dungarvan, Ireland. He had no previous naval service.

Norman Eekley Edsall, ordinary seaman, enlisted at Toledo, Ohio. Born in Columbus, Ind. Next of kin, Bessie E. Edsall, sister, Greenville, Mich.

TO SPIRIT HIM AWAY.

New York, April 12.—A. S. Colyar, Jr., of Nashville, Tenn., who came to this city to secure the arrest, under extradition, of Nicholas A. Heckman, an important witness against Roland B. Molineux, was arrested today on the charge of being concerned in a conspiracy against Heckman.

Colyar was accompanied to this city by Capt. Casteen of the Nashville police. It was alleged that Heckman, who identified Molineux as the renter of a letter box in his establishment in this city, was Percy E. Raymond, who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Nashville, in 1894, for larceny, and who escaped from the penitentiary. It is now alleged that the whole affair was a plot to spirit Heckman away. The extradition papers which were obtained for Heckman have been revoked.

FRANTIC CHEERS.

Cagliari, Island of Sardinia, April 12.—The officers of the French and Italian fleets attended the theater in the evening. Marseillies and Italian national hymns were played amid the frantic cheers of the audience and the waving of French and Italian flags.

The king and queen of Italy arrived here today and were received with enthusiasm. Salutes were fired from the ships and the forts, and all the vessels were brilliantly beflagged.

MR. WARNER IMPROVED.

New Orleans, April 12.—The condition of Charles Dudley Warner this morning is improved.

Mr. Warner, the well known author and editor, is critically ill here. He was attacked by the grip, which has developed into pneumonia of the right lung. Three physicians are in attendance. While having little fever, his respiration is poor and pulse weak.

KILLED WITH A BOARD.

Green Bay, Wis., April 12.—Charles Otto, aged 60, was struck with a board and killed by Eli Vincent, aged 22. The killing resulted from a family feud of many years' standing.

A SECOND INCREASE.

Lebanon, Pa., April 2.—The Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut works and the East Lebanon Iron company have posted notices of a second increase of 10 per cent in the wages of their employes, to take effect May 1. The Lebanon Manufacturing company has increased the wages of its laborers 10 per cent.

HAD A NARROW ESCAPE.

La Prairie, Minn., April 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. A. Kremer, attempting to cross the Mississippi river at La Prairie, broke through the ice, and but for the prompt aid of John G. Fraser and others would have surely lost the horses. As it was, both himself and companion were thoroughly wet and frightened. The team belonged to D. M. Gunn, of Grand Rapids.

THE BOOKS EVIDENCE

Judge In the Quay Trial Says Bank Books Are Admissible.

BOOKS BROUGHT IN

Can Only Be Admitted By Proving the Entries In Each.

Philadelphia, April 12.—When court opened for the third day of the trial of ex-Senator Matthew S. Quay, there was indication on all sides that the crucial point in the whole proceedings had been reached, namely, the question of admission of the books of the bank as evidence, and especially those documents found in the private desk of Cashier Hopkins.

The argument made yesterday by David T. Watson, of counsel for Mr. Quay, in opposition to the admission, generally and specifically, of the private letters written by Quay to Hopkins, which were identified by Teller Taber, was the subject foremost in the public mind.

A decision in favor of the defense virtually means the collapse of the trial, while the admission of the books may prove a serious blow to Mr. Quay.

The latter, accompanied by his son Richard, reached the court room ten minutes before the opening, and before any of his counsel. He gave no visible sign that he was at all disturbed by the question about to be determined by the court. Judge Biddle took his seat promptly at 10 o'clock, and after the jury had answered to their names, District Attorney Rothermel began his reply to Mr. Watson, urging the admission of the books of the bank. His first point was that all manner of criminal charges are established and proven by circumstantial evidence, the crime of conspiracy being frequently proven in this way.

Mr. Rothermel bore strongly on the continued payment of interest on the commonwealth's deposit in the People's bank to Senator Quay. He offered to prove by letters and telegrams that Mr. Quay was borrowing money from the bank for the purchase of stock, and that he paid no interest on these moneys. This continued loaning of money, Rothermel contended, was in furtherance of the conspiracy between Cashier Hopkins, State Treasurer Haywood and Senator Quay. He first took up the period for six months ending October, 1897, when the commonwealth's deposits varied from $525,000 to $565,000. During this time, he said, Mr. Quay had a loan of $185,000 and paid no interest. He proposed to show by the writing in one of the books, the now famous red book, that Hopkins had carefully computed interest on deposit not used by Quay. He proposed to show the very scheme, he said, which was adopted to conceal the operation from the other clerks of the bank.

Following this, he quoted a number of opinions on the subject of conspiracy and the manner in which it may be proved. He combatted the contention of the defense that the statute of limitations barred much of the matter charged against Quay, quoting the supreme court to show that a chain of circumstances and transactions extending back indefinitely might be used to secure a conviction, notwithstanding the statute limitations to prosecution to acts committed within two years.

Judge Biddle decided that the books of the bank are admissable as evidence. He stated that he was not satisfied, however, that the red book was proper testimony against Senator Quay, since it was not found among the regular bank books. It has not yet been regularly offered in evidence and the question of its admissability will be decided when it is presented.

The district attorney next endeavored to induce the defense to admit that certain books in another room, day books, ledgers, minute books, etc., were books of the bank.

Counsel for the defense said: "We will admit nothing," and insisted upon the commonwealth proving each separate book.

Judge Biddle endeavored to have counsel reach some amicable agreement and thus avoid the necessity of bringing the books into the court room and proving the entries in each book. Counsel could not agree on a satisfactory plan, and after half an hour of fruitless argument the district attorney ordered the books brought into court.

THE GEORGE TRIAL.

A Short Session on Account of a Death.

Canton, Ohio, April 12.—A short session of court was held in the George trial today. Adjournment was taken at noon on account of the funeral of L. V. Boeklus, father-in-law of Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene, and a relative of Attorney Welty, for the defense.

Police Officer Rohn was cross-examined in regard to the burdock burrs existing in a number of places beside the vacant lot the assassin was seen to enter.

Former police officer Charles Dickerhoof testified that on the night before the murder he met Mrs. George, who told him that he was to go with her to look for Saxton. For some time they watched Saxton's rooms but did not see him. Mrs. George could not enter on account of an injunction.

SMELTING COMBINE OFFICERS.

New York, April 12.—The American Smelting and Refining company organized by electing these directors: Walter S. Guerne, H. H. Rogers, John Gore, Leonard Lewisohn, E. W. Nash, A. R. Meyer, R. D. Moffatt, F. D. Letcher, J. B. Grant, Guy C. Barton, Dennis Sheedy, N. Witherell, R. S. Towne, E. S. Ilers and Barton Sewall. E. W. Nash was chosen president.

WAGES AGAIN RAISED.

Pottstown, Pa., April 12.—The puddlers of Potts Brothers' Iron company and of the lower works of the Glasgow Iron company have been notified of an increase in their wages from $2.50 to $2.75 per ton, to take effect May 1. A proportionate advance will be given other employes in these departments. This is the second increase given them within sixty days.

FIGHTING IS SEVERE

Two More Filipino Villages Are Captured By Gen. Lawton's Command.

WAR JUST STARTED

Fifty Thousand American Troops Needed to Occupy Territory Taken.

New York, April 12.—A dispatch from Manilla says: Lawton's command captured the villages of Pagsajan and Lumban yesterday, with some resistance at the latter place.

The mouth of the river, commanded by Lumban, was effectually blocked against the entrance of the gunboats.

Shells from the Laguna de Bay drove most of the insurgents in flight up the mountain side. A small force remained in an old church, offering resistance until it was reached by the troops. About fifty were captured and several killed.

There was one casualty among the Americans, that being an arm wound.

Six launches and two cascoes were captured in the river. The river mouth was to be dredged today and the obstructions removed.

Santa Cruz and Pagsajan are now guarded by the men of the Fourth cavalry. Part of the Fourteenth infantry, with Gen. Lawton, are in Lumban.

A body of insurgents attacked the rear of MacArthur's division between Marilao and Bocave at 2 o'clock this morning. The telegraph line was cut. Our loss was five killed and fourteen wounded, all in Company M of the Second Oregon regiment and Companies C and D of the Thirteenth Minnesota.

The insurgents loosened some rails on the railroad track, but the damage was quickly repaired.

More troops are needed out here. The fighting has only just begun.

It is supposed that many of the rebels who attacked Gen. MacArthur's line of communication, and who were repulsed by the troops commanded by Gen. Wheaton, were natives who entered the region in the guise of friendlies. They had seemingly secreted arms in several places and fired on the Americans from the bushes at so close a range that they could be heard talking. One of the Filipinos yelled in English: "We will give you damned Americans enough of this before we are through."

The rebels undermined the railroad at Marilao and unspiked the rails in an effort to wreck a train, while the railroad gang participated in the fight. The work of the rebels was discovered and repaired before a train arrived.

Gen. Wheaton is preparing to punish the Filipinos. The military gunboats Rapidan and LaGuna de Bay have succeeded in entering the Santa Cruz river, and have captured a small, unarmed Spanish gunboat and three launches which they discovered there. The military gunboat Oeste has brought thirty-two rebels wounded, one dead Filipino and six wounded Americans to the hospital. It is now known that ninety-three insurgents were killed during the capture of Santa Cruz.

THE WAR JUST STARTED.

Although There May Be an End to Big Engagements.

New York, April 12.—A dispatch from Manilla says: While it is probable that there is an end to the big engagements in the Philippines between the Americans and the Filipinos, the war is not at an end by many means.

It is the universal opinion among army men here that it will require the presence of 50,000 American troops to occupy the territory that has been taken and to keep open communication among the islands.

Gen. Lawton's advance promises to meet with a harrassing resistance. Trenches are built by the enemy from town to town. On all sides the rebels are in nightly communication by means of signal fires. They avoid being caught in a trap and are quick to harrass the flank.

Since March 25 the enemy's losses have not been more than double ours.

Our kindness to the rebel wounded and prisoners does not allay the dogged enmity. Only a small portion of the population of the North have returned to their homes. Only the diseased and aged remained in Santa Cruz.

Aguinaldo is reported to be in San Fernando and still in absolute charge of the defenses of the new capital and of Calumpit.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED PRISONERS.

Agoncillo Says the Insurgents Have That Many Americans.

Paris, April 12.—In an interview printed in the Patrie, Agoncillo was quoted as saying:

"The Americans have fully realized that they will never subdue the Filipinos, and that the policy of Maj. Gen. Otis has completely failed. The Filipinos have resolved to defend themselves to the death. They have in their power 1500 American prisoners. The wet season is arriving and fever will soon attack the American troops and disorganize them. During this enforced truce we, on the contrary, will increase the strength of our organization. The situation of the Filipinos, therefore, is far from desperate.

THE FILIPINO CHARACTER.

Many of Dewey's Workers Desert Him to Join Insurgents.

Washington, April 12—Admiral Dewey has written to the secretary of the navy as follows respecting the capabilities of the Filipinos:

"Manilla, Feb. 23, 1899.—The good effects politically of taking the natives into the service of the government have been lost sight of and from the first large numbers of them have been employed at the Cavite naval station as mechanics and laborers in coaling and in manning tugs and launches.

"I regret to state that the latter experiment has been only a partial success, as nearly all of the mechanics and laborers left on the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and the Filipinos, and are now believed to be in the Filipinos ranks. I am unable to state how much of this was due to intimidation and forcible impressment into the army by the so-called Filipino republic, but from the statement of some few who returned, and from the fact that nearly all of those who live in

If Death had to sign the warrant for every victim that he claims as his own, there would be fewer premature deaths. In the majority of cases, men and women sign their own death warrants.

Neglected health means death. A man or woman may not realize it, but the little ills that they neglect are simply the danger signals that warn them of the approach of big and serious maladies. A well man or woman gets up in the morning happy and clear-headed and alert, both mentally and physically. They have a hearty appetite for breakfast. They go about their work with alacrity, and a sense of pleasure. The day's end finds them tired, but not fagged out. They still have the energy for an evening's enjoyment. At night they find sound, refreshing slumber. They do not have frightful dreams during their sleeping hours, nor are they drowsy during their waking hours. They are not ill-tempered or fault-finding. When men or women find their condition the opposite of this, they need a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the weak stomach, corrects the impaired digestion invigorates the liver, and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It strengthens the muscular system, gives bloom to the complexion, regulates the functions of every vital organ and imparts both mental and physical elasticity and energy.. Medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing "just as good."

"I had been troubled for several years with spells of liver complaint," writes H. N. Dransfield, Esq., of Sweet-springs, Monroe Co., W. Va., "and about two years ago my health gave way. I tried a doctor and got worse all the time. I had a weakness in my left side and limbs, palpitation of the heart, cramping pains in the stomach after eating; nerves weak and no energy. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and began to mend from the start. I soon felt like a new person. I am now enjoying good health."

the coal lighters and turrets that is, under our immediate protection, have remained, it would appear that intimidation was a large factor in the disappearance of the workmen. It is well known that the Aguinaldo government is a severe military despotism.

"Although under the rule of the United States the character of the natives will certainly improve, a sudden change is not to be expected. A few of them might be employed on transports and vessels of that kind; indeed, the Filipinos quartermasters who have been serving on the Nanshan and Safiro, since the purchase of these vessels, have always been satisfactory, but because of their long association with Americans and Englishmen they belong to a class apart from the great majority."

DISPERSED THE INSURGENTS.

Gen Lawton Captured All the Larger Vessels Used on Lake.

Washington, April 12.—The following cablegram has been received from Gen. Otis:

Manilla, April 12, 1899.—Adjutant General, Washington: Yesterday, in the lake region, Lawton pursued the insurgents eastward from Santa Cruz, dispersing them. Captured all the larger vessels used in the lake trade and Spanish gunboat. He is now endeavoring to pass them from river, where concealed, into lake.

Wheaton drove enemy ten miles to eastward of railway line of communications with Malolos. Lawton's and Wheaton's casualties few and slight, as enemy made no stand.

Notified by Spain that she will evacuate Mindora and Polo soon.

WORD FROM COL. AMES.

Governor Lind Receives a List of Killed and Wounded.

St. Paul, April 12.—The following cablegram was received by Governor Lind today from Col. Ames of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers at Manila:

Regiment guarding railway line; attacked by insurgents; defeated them. Killed:

Jess C. Cole, Company F.
Maurice Beatty, Company C.

Severely wounded: Adam Hotchkiss, Company L; John Young, Company C.

Slightly wounded: Sergt. Honscrun, Corp. Gilbert, Privates Gislason, Anderson, Company A; Privates Harvey, Meggison, Oble, Brackett, Foss, Company B; Private Conley, Company D; Lieut. Clark, Company F; Corp. Ryberg, Company I; Private Kelly, Company L.

LAWTON'S CAMPAIGN CONCLUDED.

Washington, April 12.—The war department has received a dispatch from Gen. Otis stating that Gen. Lawton's campaign has been concluded with great success. The war department is much gratified at the report.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Dr. William Solf, the new German president of the municipal council of Apia, Samoan Islands, passed through Chicago in a private car en route to San Francisco. He expects to sail for Apia, the scene of Admiral Kautz' recent bombardment, within a fortnight.

John York, dealer in dry goods at Chicago, has failed. Liabilities estimated at $15,000; no assets.

At South Charleston, Ohio, a tramp entered the home of Mrs. James Hutzler, on a farm, and shot her four times in the presence of her children. His purpose was robbery. The man was captured at Jeffersonville and hurried to the London jail to escape lynching at the hands of neighbors.

President Barrows of Oberlin college announced the anonymous gift of $50,000 for the purpose of building and equipping a chemical laboratory. It is said that several other large gifts will soon be announced.

The president last night entertained Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter, Maj. Gen. Wheeler and Adjt. Gen. Corbin; Gen. Shafter being invited to dine with the president as the guest of honor.

At Waynesboro, Ga., James Robinson, a young white man, was indicted by a special grand jury for the murder of Gilbert Ellison, colored. As told in the dispatches, Ellison, a preacher, was called to the door of his church on Sunday night last and shot to death.

George Wickstrop, a negro wanted for murder, was killed near Calin, Ala., by a posse who were in search of him. The negro was discovered in a tree with his rifle drawn on the sheriff.

In view of the charges against Wilbur F. Wakeman, appraiser of merchandise at New York, it has been decided to make an investigation into the workings of the appraiser's warehouse. It is thought the inquiry will begin next Tuesday.

Mack Farmer, a negro living near Elizabeth, a short distance north of Marietta, Ga., seriously wounded his wife and mother-in-law and then killed himself with the same pistol. Farmer and his wife had had some trouble and were living apart. Farmer visited his wife and a quarrel ensued, resulting in the tragedy.

If You Want Your Money's Worth!

When buying a suit or an overcoat go to
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

TAX BILL IS BURIED

Attempt to Revive the Jacobson Gross Earnings Measure Is Defeated.

TWO DULUTH BILLS

These Were Among the Measures Passed By the House.

St. Paul, April 12.—The senate yesterday was the scene of sensational insinuations against Senator McGowan, of Minneapolis, made by Senator Snyder of the same city, for absenting himself when he knew that another attempt was to be made to reconsider and pass the Jacobson bill increasing the tax on railroads. The utmost effort on the part of the sergeant-at-arms to arrest the absent statesman was futile. The senate was under call and idle until 4 p. m., when Senator Snyder yielded to a popular demand for a suspension of proceedings and made a test of the strength of the bill's friends. The vote showed that the opposition has gained two votes while two former supporters McGowan and Stockwell were absent. The motion to reconsider the bill was lost and Senator Snyder declared that he was satisfied it is dead.

There were two special orders for the day. One was the express company tax bill and the other was the Peterson bill providing for a reduction of interest on state school land contracts and extending the time for paying the principal. A motion was made to defer both special orders until today at 10:30. The Dyer bill providing for taxing express companies was so placed, but the other measure was taken up right away.

An amendment providing that the reduction and extension should be made to only actual occupants of such lands was adopted. A motion by Senator Greer to exclude from voting such senators as were interested in state lands was declared out of order, but two senators were excused and did not vote. The bill, however, was defeated, 26 ayes to 30 nays. To clinch the defeat a motion to reconsider was made a few minutes after and was defeated.

On motion of Senator Schaller, H. F. 65, a bill prepared by Governor Yale, abolishing days of grace on promissory notes, etc., was taken from the table and placed on the calendar.

In the house the O'Neill Torrens land system bill was taken up and amended to cut the fees in half and to make the system applicable only to counties that choose to adopt it. It was contended by Chairman Dunn of the judiciary committee that the last provision makes the bill unconstitutional, though it is valid under the Illinois constitution. The bill was passed as amended.

The bill that appeared on the calendar as H. F. No. 238 and described as a bill for an act to encourage the growing and preservation of forests and to create forest boards and forest reserves and to appropriate money therefor, was passed.

Two Duluth bills were among the grist passed—the Laybourn bill repealing the Luce and Culver heirs for expenditures as canal and dyke commissioners, and the Davis bill relating to record of evidence. Mr. Lynds (Cloquet) also got passed his bill allowing others than county surveyors to survey plats.

The Roberts anti-spotter bill; the bill authorizing the state auditor to bid in the assets of the American Exchange bank, of Minneapolis, in order to realize on the state's claim, after Mr. Fosnes had amended it to provide that the bill should not release the sureties of stockholders from liability.

The two Horton bills, one allowing the capitol commission to reduce the amount of estimates retained and the other allowing the capitol commissioners to issue certificates of indebtedness to anticipate two-twentieths mill tax levy in order to obtain funds as rapidly as needed for completing the new capitol was passed. Mr. Jacobson wished to amend the bill to increase the tax levy to four-twentieths mill, but the amendment was withdrawn after a sharp debate, in which it was shown that the state school funds would be invested in the certificates, and that funds otherwise idle would be employed with, out cost to the state to hurry up the completion of the building. The bill as it came from the senate was passed, 73 to 23.

The calendar was cleared up before adjournment. Among the bills passed were:

Greer, relating to the military code; McGill, authorizing the burying of heroes of the Spanish war out of the fund provided for the purpose.

The Brower bill requiring all stone used in the erection of public buildings in the state to be quarried and dressed in the state was defeated, 50 to 31. The Fitzpatrick senate bill exempting trunks from garnishment at all times was defeated, 24 to 39. Governor Yale voted in the negative for the purpose of reconsidering, saying he believed the bill was not understood.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Roumanian cabinet has resigned.

M. Lascar Catargi, the distinguished Roumanian statesman and former premier, died in his 76th year.

In the by-election to the reichstag held in the Second electoral division of Berlin, Herr Fischer, the well-known Social Democrat and agitator, was returned, replacing a member of the Freisinnige party.

Joseph Choate, the United States ambassador, was the principal guest at a banquet given last evening at the Reform club by Poultney Bigelow.

BRYAN'S LATEST.

Jefferson City, April 12.—Col. William Jennings Bryan addressed the Missouri legislature from the capitol steps in order to accommodate the big crowd, 2000 people being present. He spoke against the trusts, the income tax decision and denounced goldbugs and declared against the annexation of Cuba and Porto Rico and the conquest of the Philippine islands. The speaker declared that the Republicans sent a committee to England to get rid of bimetallism and had the gold standard twenty-three years before they knew it.

POISONED BY CANDY.

Hastings, Neb., April 12.—An attempted poisoning case on the lines of the Adams case of New York occurred yesterday. An unknown person left at the study of Mrs. C. E. Morey a box of bonbons with the card of a prominent society woman attached. Mrs. Morey ate freely of the candy, as did several of her lady friends. Later the lady whose card was attached to the box called and Mrs. Morey thanked her, but the lady said she did not send them. Mrs. Morey and the other women who ate the candy were soon taken sick and narrowly escaped death. The case is shrouded in mystery.

FURNACE BLOWN IN.

Easton, Pa., April 12.—The Keystone furnace of the Thomas iron company at Island Park, which was blown out a year ago owing to dullness in the iron trade, has been put in operation, giving employment to a large number of hands.

SMALLPOX ON BOARD.

St. Louis, April 12.—The steamer City of St. Louis, Capt. Thowegan, from New Orleans, is quarantined at the southern limits of St. Louis because of a case of smallpox found on board. She has thirty first-class and thirty-five second-class passengers, with 160 deckhands on board, who they will be compelled to stay until all danger of contagion is removed.

RUNNING SORE ON HIS ANKLE.

After Six Years of Intense Suffering, Promptly Cured By S. S. S.

Obstinate sores and ulcers which refuse to heal under ordinary treatment soon become chronic and deep-seated, and are a sure sign that the entire circulation is in a depraved condition. They are a severe drain upon the system, and are constantly sapping away the vitality. In every case the poison must be eliminated from the blood, and no amount of external treatment can have any effect.

There is no uncertainty about the merits of S. S. S.; every claim made for it is backed up strongly by convincing testimony of those who have been cured by it and know of its virtues by experience.

Mr. L. J. Clark, of Orange Courthouse, Va., writes:

"For six years I had an obstinate, running ulcer on my ankle, which at times caused me intense suffering. I was so disabled for a long while that I was wholly unfit for business. One of the best doctors treated me constantly, but did me no good. I then tried various blood remedies, without the least benefit. S. S. S. was so highly recommended that I concluded to try it, and the effect was wonderful. It seemed to get right at the seat of the disease and force the poison out, and I was soon completely cured." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—drives out every trace of impurity in the blood, and in this way cures permanently the most obstinate, deep-seated sore or ulcer. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of potash, mercury, or other mineral. S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, or any other blood trouble. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic

The first and only discovery in the history of chemistry known to turn gray hair back to its natural and original color without dye. It acts on the natural, live coloring matter of the hair, increasing and giving it circulation. It tones up the debilitated nerve force and the torpid glands to a healthy reaction, curing all diseases of the scalp. It creates a luxuriant growth, stops hair falling in from twenty-four hours to one week. It softens the hair when harsh or dry; contains no greasy matter, sulphur of lead, or any other injurious or unpleasant substance. Permanently cures dandruff.

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic is a perfect Hair Dressing, rendering the hair glossy and fluffy, greatly aiding it to remain in curl.

Regular price $1 a bottle; our price 89c

Write for Mme. Yale's book to beauty, "Woman's Wisdom" (contains 96 pages). Mailed free.

Panton & White.

LEONHAUSER'S TRIAL.

Court of Inquiry Makes a Ruling on Testimony.

St. Paul, April 12.—The court of inquiry into charges contained in an order by Gen. Young against Capt. Leonhauser, U. S. A., late colonel of the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers, yesterday held a rather warm executive session. Col. Duval, representing Gen. Young, insisted that the evidence taken at the court-martial of riotous privates of the Fifteenth Minnesota at Augusta, Ga., ought to be admitted. For Leonhauser the objection was that at that trial the officers had no opportunity to explain anything or to say anything save as witnesses in answer to questions to being out entirely different matters. The matter was argued at considerable length, and the court decided against the admission of the court-martial evidence. The depositions of Capt. Bond, Capt. Crossfield and Lieut. Tenny were called for yesterday.

There is much complaint against the executive sessions of the court, and a formal protest against them has been sent to Washington.

CROKER AND GAS.

Says the City Will Establish Its Own Gas Plant.

New York, April 12.—Richard Croker, at the Democratic club last night, said: "Whether the legislature provides for a municipal gas plant or not the city will certainly establish a plant of its own to provide gas for public buildings, and this will be the first step. We hope that it will be the entering wedge for the ultimate municipal ownership of all gas plants in this city."

PREACHET AT TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Minn., April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. E. N. Raymond, of Duluth, who is a pioneer of the Presbyterian church in this state, preached at the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening from the text, "I have no man, when the water is troubled, to put me into the pool. John v., 7. He gave as a title to his text "Christianity's Craziness," showing the great benefits derived from the religion of Jesus Christ. He was and is the beacon light of all true philanthropic effort, the charm of history, the propagation of commerce, industry, education, science and morality, the bulwark of true manhood. It was a logical and masterly plea for the adaptation of the church, the beauty of scripture and the honor and glory of Jesus Christ, man's best friend in every hour. When man's selfishness keeps us back He says: "Arise, be whole be happy, be prosperous," etc.

TO BE REORGANIZED.

New York, April 12.—Speyer & Co. announce that over 91 per cent of the bonds and 89 per cent of the stock of the Central Pacific Railroad company have been deposited under the plan and agreement of readjustment, dated Feb. 8, 1899. Further deposits will only be accepted upon a cash payment of 1 per cent of the par value of the bonds and an additional cash payment of 1 per cent of stock, deposited until and including April 29, after which date no further deposits will be accepted except in cash in their discretion and upon such terms and additional payments as may be imposed.

FIVE HORSES DROWNED.

New Duluth, April 12. (Special to The Herald.)—Sunday afternoon five horses belonging to Mr. Malone were drowned near Spirit island. The horses were just coming from the woods. One was crippled, and was being hauled to Superior on a sleigh, as that was the easier way to go. All the horses went through the ice and could not be hauled out.

MORE WORK FROM ENGLAND.

New York, April 12.—The Cooke locomotive works of Paterson, N. J., have received a contract for the construction of five locomotives for the Barry railway of Wales. English manufacturers competed in the bidding.

JERSEY BULL ON DECK.

San Francisco, April 12.—The Collier Pintus has sailed for Guam, Ladrone Islands. She carried 4500 tons, and on deck were a Jersey bull and three cows.

"Swell" Line of Spring Overcoats!

Are you looking for a perfect fitting, latest style of spring overcoat at a reasonable price?

We have a very large assortment. Cost you nothing to get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.
219 West Superior Street.

WINE OF CARDUI

A Good Husband.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 28.

My wife used two bottles of Wine of Cardui while we lived at Toledo, Ohio, and it cured her diseases entirely. She has a friend here who needs it. Please send a book for her.

GUST. LENING.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

It is a husband's duty to do all he can to preserve his wife's health. His happiness as well as hers depends so much upon it. Many women suffer month in and month out because their natural modesty keeps them from telling their troubles to a doctor, and they dislike to visit drug stores and ask for the proper medicines. A good husband can help his wife in such emergencies. He can go to the drug store and buy Wine of Cardui for her, and she can take it at home.

When a woman is weak and sick, the trouble is almost always with the organs that make her a woman. They are so closely allied to the fibres of her life that trouble there means trouble all over her body. Wine of Cardui corrects and cures all female troubles. No matter what name the doctors give to woman's sickness this vegetable Wine will be found a marvelous restorer of strength.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address giving symptoms, Ladies Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Drug Stores Sell Large Bottles at $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD.

Unless the demands of the locomotive engineers and firemen on the Grand Trunk railway are met, it is likely that a strike will be begun shortly. The principle demands of the men are for a readjustment of working hours and an increase in wages.

An important engineering firm at Sheffield has just placed a large order for heavy machinery in the United States, the British makers being unable to promise sufficiently quick delivery.

The strike in the Western New York & Pennsylvania shops in Oil City and Buffalo was broken yesterday, the men in the Buffalo shops accepting a raise of a 5 per cent advance July 1 of this year and a similar advance twelve months from that time if the results of the road permit. The men in Oil City will probably follow suit. The advance applies to every branch of employes of the entire system.

The strike on the United railroads in Cuba was ended yesterday by the order of the military administration that trains should be manned by second and third class engineers in order to carry mails and government stores.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

A telegram was received from Dan Creedon by the Southern Athletic club at Memphis stating that his hand had been hurt and asking a postponement of his match with Jack Rod. The club has returned money paid for tickets and so called the bout off.

At Kansas City the wrestling match between Hall Adali and Tom Cannon, the English wrestler, and Bert Schaffer, of Milwaukee, was won by Hall Adali. To win the match the Turk was required to throw each man twice in ninety minutes catch-as-catch-can. The contract stated an easy one for Hall Adali who had only fifty-three minutes time to spare.

Oscar Gardner, the Omaha Kid, got the decision last night at the Lenox Athletic club over Billy O'Donnell, of Memphis, on a foul in the sixth round. The men were matched to fight twenty-five rounds at 122 pounds, but the bout began with wrangling and hugging, and this was kept up throughout the contest.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT
THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Issue a under positive Written Guarantee, to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing two days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. Can be sent by mail. Sold by druggists everywhere. Pamphlet free. Write for it.

Red Label Special Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. Address as above.

AFTER

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
425 W Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW
DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment
is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail (in plain wrapper) or sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
425 W Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1346 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

Dr. Spinney & Co.

THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALISTS.
20 Years' Experience

In the treatment of the Throat and Lung Troubles, Catarrh, Asthma, Blood Taint, Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

LOST MANHOOD

Restored—Kidney and Bladder troubles permanently cured. Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Varicocele and Stricture cured without pain. No cutting. Syphilis and all Blood Diseases cured without mercury.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or are troubled with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any disease of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cures guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a scalding smarting or burning sensation, and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be of a thin, milky hue, again changing to a dark, muddy appearance. There are many men who call this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a thorough restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Consultation free. Those unable to call can write for particulars of their case and have medicine sent by express, with full instructions for use. Mention this paper when writing.

PILES AND VARICOCELE

Positively cured without pain by a new method entirely original with us. No cutting or cautery. No detention from regular business necessary. Cure guaranteed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed safe and sure relief for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Consultation private, no exposure. Medicine by mail. Hours 9 to 4. Sundays 9 to 12.

DR. SPINNEY & CO.,
Room 1, No. 5 West Superio St., Duluth, Minn.

WILCOX COMPOUND
TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Illustrated Pamphlet FREE. WILCOX MED. CO., 25 S. 3rd St., Phila., Pa.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.
JAMES T. WATSON.
Washington, D. C. Established 1865.
Valuable book on Patents FREE. Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

OFFICE OF CITY COMPTROLLER, Duluth, Minn., April 7th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and approved by the Hon. D. D. Ensign, judge of district court of the fifth judicial district, to defray the cost of the grading and otherwise improving Superior Street, in said city of Duluth, Minnesota, from the west line of Twenty-first avenue west to the north line of Fourth street, in said city of Duluth, Minnesota, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been prepared by the city treasurer and filed in the office of the city comptroller, and that said assessment roll is now open for inspection and can be examined at the office of the city comptroller, and that the said assessment roll will be finally completed and paid on the fifteenth day after the date hereof there will be allowed a reduction of ten (10) per cent from the amount of the assessment for such grading, specifications and estimates. All persons so desiring can have their assessment divided into not more than five installments of not less than fifty dollars each by making application to the city comptroller within ten days after the date of this notice; said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1899, with interest at seven per cent per annum, payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose may be obtained by application at the comptroller's office.

W. S. McCORMICK,
City Comptroller.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 7-12-19-26-1899.

HOLDERS OF IRONTON LAND CO.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Ironton Land Co. is hereby called to be held at the office of the company, 22 Chamber of Commerce building, Duluth, Minnesota, on April 20th, 1899, at 10 a. m. for the purpose of selling or hypothecating the property, interests of the company to pay taxes and indebtedness of the company and to transact any and all business that can be lawfully done at the regular annual stockholders' meeting except the election of officers.

By order of the President.

A. M. STEARNS,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 29-April 5-12.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out at Advanced Prices and With Better Tone.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Three States Issued Weekly Crop Bulletins of a Bullish Character.

Board of Trade, April 12.—The wheat market opened this morning with a show of strength and a much better feeling. A bullish factor was the advance in prices at Liverpool. The weekly Iowa and Missouri state bureaus issued weekly crop bulletins, showing the condition of the winter wheat to be very unfavorable. There were also numerous stories of crop damage at Chicago, accompanied by orders to buy. The market had a strong all day and closed at one of the best prices of the session, the May delivery showing a net gain of 1c at Chicago and 1c here.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1c higher, sold up to 71c at 9:50, reacted to 70c, and 2 hrs was back again to 71c at 11:30, and closed at 71¼c, being 1c above the May closing of yesterday. Cash business was dull and May for wheat in store and to arrive for the mills. About five cars changed hands. Corn advanced 2c, oats, rose ½c, and May flax each advanced 1½c. December flax declined 2½c, while oats and rye were unchanged. Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73½; April, 70¾; July, 71¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 70¾c; April, 70¾c; May, 71¾c; July, 72¾c. No. 2 northern, cash, 68¾c; May, 70¾c. No. 3 spring, to arrive—No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 northern, 70½c. Oats, 27½@27¾c. Rye, 47c. Barley, 35@45c. Flax, $1.26 September, 96c. Corn, 31½c.

Receipts—Wheat, 20 cars, 6 cars, contract; last year, 0. Receipts—Wheat, 3 cars; last year, 0. Shipments—Wheat, 11,352.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 hard, 1 car.....$0.73
No. 1 northern, 1 car in store..... 68
No. 1 northern, 1 car..... 68
No. 2 northern, 1 car, 3 lbs off..... 65
No. 2 rye, this September..... 47
No. 2 barley, 100 bus May..... 32
No. 3 barley, 100 bus May..... 1.21½
No. 3 barley, 100 bus, on track..... 1.21

BOARD NOTES.

Wheat, 70c; cells, 75c; corn, puts, 30c; good all this week in the Chicago market.

Crop's weather: Jamestown, 17 above; Fargo, 6 above; Grand Forks, 11 above; Devils Lake, mild; Minneapolis, 18 above.

New York—Wired export sales, Atlantic ports, loads wheat; corn, 29.

Iowa weekly weather crop bulletin: Seeding is about three weeks later than last year. Frost is receding slowly. Fall sown wheat believed about half. Early sown has suffered materially.

Illinois weekly bulletin says early wheat promised well at the end of March, but late sown is much injured or killed outright. Freezing and thawing has hurt wheat.

The Michigan state report for April says winter wheat 70 in the Southern counties, 72 in the Central, and 82 in the Northwest, and 90 in the upper peninsula.

The amount of wheat in farmers' hands is 24 per cent of last year's crop, Chicago reports today. Wheat, 56,200 bus; flour, 19,325 bbls; 7 days, 461,600 bus.

A. H. Formun wired B. E. Baker says: Green wire represents Counselman & Bros. Beck Island in Kansas and South Nebraska, says the territory shows improvements in the past week since growing weather set in.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Better Tone to Wheat Caused By Unfavorable Crop News.

Chicago, April 12.—There was a better tone to wheat today at the commencement. The strengthening influences were the advance at Liverpool and very unfavorable weekly crop bulletins issued by the Indiana, Iowa and Missouri boards. Private complaints of damage were numerous as ever and were generally accompanied by orders to buy. May opened higher at from 71¼c down, and improved steadily to 72¾c. The market became very dull at the outset on realizing the price shipped to 71¾@72c. Chicago received only 35 cars of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 188 cars compared with 142 on the corresponding day a year ago.

Light receipts and heavy buying strengthened corn. There was a good bulk inquiry from the East. Receipts, 35 cars. May ruled 1@1¼c higher at 31¾@32c, with a decrease in area with continued heavy elevators helped oats. At the top profit taking caused slight reaction. Receipts, 400 cars. May began 1c higher at 28¾c rose to 29¾@29½c, then eased off to 29c.

Liquidation of lard, liberal receipts of hogs and lower prices at the yards caused provisions. May pork started 5c lower and declined to $8.20@8.25. May lard opened 7½c lower at $5.42 and sold at $5.12½@5.15. May ribs ruled a shade lower at $4.95@5.

Cash wheat, May, 72¾c; July, 72¾@73c. Corn April, 31¾c; May, 32¾c; July, 33½c; September 35½c. Oats, April, 26c; May, July 25½c; September, 23½c. Pork, April $8.85; May, $8.92½; July, $9.05. September, $9.20. Lard, April, $5.05; May, $5.22½; July, $5.25; September $5.35. Ribs, April, $4.90; May $4.92½; July, $4.75; September, $4.85. Wheat, No. 2 red, 73½@75c; No. 3 red, 68@70c. No. 2 hard winter, 67@68c. No. 3 hard winter, 65@66c. No. 1 northern spring, 72@73c. No. 2 northern spring, 71@72½c. No. 3 spring, 69@70c. Corn No. 2, 32½@33c. Oats, No. 2, 27@27½c. Rye, 47c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.27. Southwestern, $1.20. May, $1.22. Barley, 35@45c. Timothy seed, $3.60. Clover, contract grade, March, $12.30. Clover, April, $12.30. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 60; corn 150, oats, 92.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 12.—Money on call easy at 3@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper 5@6½ per cent; sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers bills at $4.86@4.86½ for demand and at $4.83@4.83½ for sixty days; posted rates $4.87@4.88; commercial bills $4.82@4.82½. Silver certificates, 59½c bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds firm. 2s registered, 96½; 3s registered, $1.06¾; coupon, $1.07; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.29; old 4s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.13; 5s registered and coupon, $1.13.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: At no time during the season have buyers been more numerous on the market than today. Fifty horses were in good demand and the total of such horses was large. Prices were firm with a tendency of advancing. A general complaint was made by shippers of scarcity of horses in the country and that prices will undoubtedly come up considerably in a near future. Manitoba dealers were the most active buyers. The

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

To the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee, but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee moves the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25 cents per package.

Premier Gold Stock at 5c Per Share.

Five Assays from surface rock,

$1.03, $4, $6, $20.10, $42.37. Average $14.70 per ton.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.

12 Exchange Building.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.

We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

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318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg, Duluth, Minn

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

Lucky Coon

Is the coming mine. The mill will start shortly. BUY NOW.

EMMA ABBOTT is a gilt edged buy.

Write or wire orders. 'Phone 305.

Donald Keith & Co.

DULUTH, MINN.

nominal value of serviceable sound horses from 4 to 8 years is as follows:

Heavy draft, choice to extra.....$155@$161
Drafters, common to good..... 80@ 100
Farm horses, choice to extra .... 110@ 120
Farm horses, common to good .... 60@ 80
Mules, 1250 pounds ..... 75@ 100

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	70½B	69¾	70½	76½
High	71¾B	70	72¾	77¾–¾
Low	70½B	69¾–¾	71½–¾	76½
Close	71¾B	70	72¾–¾A	77¾B
July—				
Open	72N	70¼B	72	76¾
High	72¾B	71⅛–¼	72½	76¾
Low	72N	70½	71⅝	76¾
Close	72¾B	71¾–¼	72¾–½	76¾B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	26⅞	34⅝–⅞@34⅞	$8.90
High	26⅞–⅝	34⅞	9.00
Low	26¼–⅜	34⅜	8.90
Close	26½	34¾	8.92A

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	7,091	.....
Minneapolis	118,500	72,800
Chicago	54,000	7,502
Milwaukee	22,400	2,800
St. Louis	5,000	7,000
Detroit	8,512	.....
Toledo	20,400	5,600
Kansas City	24,000	20,000
New York	28,675	32,305
Boston	1,270	.....
Philadelphia	10,768	1,048
Baltimore	19,088	16,000

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 12.—While the sentiment in our wheat pit today has been decidedly bullish, there have been a great number of crop damage reports and you can rest assured that they were persistently circulated. Bad reports so far outnumber the good, so the latter didn't count. It is probably a fact that wherever any good wheat is found nobody says anything about it. Our own advices lead us to be a little cautious in believing all we hear from others. The season is so unusually late that we assume it is difficult yet to tell how much damage there is, even by experts on the spot. May opened at 71¾c, hung around 72c through the bulk of the session, trading very light toward the close of the market; little break selling down to 70¾c at the closing was strong at the best prices of the day. Liverpool cables were a help to the market, that market closed ⅝d higher than yesterday. Clearances very small, 225,000 No. 1 northern sold today to go to the seaboard. April is generally a very bad month to be short of wheat, it may be especially so this year, but we cannot advise you to buy wheat unless you buy it on breaks.

Corn was strong today, advanced 1@c; there was a lot of speculative buying; closing prices the best of the day, 34¾c for May. Liverpool market ½d higher. Freights to the seaboard and ocean freights are as low as anybody could ever expect to see them, and they result in a good business. There was a good-sized cash business done today; receipts very light.

Oats were firm without any special feature. May closed at 26½c.

Provisions weak all day with an increased amount of liquidation and selling. Packers bought again. Receipts of hogs liberal; market seems to have every influence against it. Think they are the cheapest thing in our line.

Puts, May wheat, 71¼@71⅝c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 73¼@73⅝c.
Puts, May wheat, 72¾@72¾c.
Puts, May corn, 34½@34⅝c asked.
Calls, May corn, 35c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	127	127	126½	126
Tobacco	225¾	226	225¾	225
Atchison pref rcd.	61¾	61¾	61¼	61½
B. R. T.	126	128⅜	125¾	127¾
C. B. & Q.	143¾	144	142¾	143¾
C. & N. W.	163½	164	162¾	163¾
Chicago Gas	125	127⅝	124⅞	127⅛
L. & N.	66	66⅜	66	66¼
Leather	73½	73⅞	72⅝	73¾
Manhattan	120	120	117¾	118¾
Missouri Pacific	51¼	51⅝	50⅝	51
Northern Pacific	53⅜	54⅝	52¾	53⅝
N. P. preferred	76	76¾	75	76¼
Omaha	96¼	97	96¼	97
Reading	24⅜	24½	24¼	24¼
Rock Island	117½	118	117⅜	117
St. Paul	128¾	128¾	128	128
Union Pacific pfd.	88¾	89	88¾	89⅛
Western Union	94⅜	94⅝	94¼	94⅝
Federal Steel	85¾	87⅜	85½	86⅞

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 12.—Cotton, spot quiet and unchanged. Sales, 523 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. April, $5.76; May, $5.80; June, $5.85; July, $5.90; September, $5.96; October, $5.80; December, $5.83; January, $5.86; February, $5.89; April, $5.91.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 12.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 27,000; tomorrow, 26,000. Left over, 2,657; market generally 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $3.60@3.87½; good heavy, $3.75@3.90; rough, heavy, $3.55@3.65; light, $3.60@3.85. Cattle receipts, 12,000; market steady; beeves, $4.00@5.65; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.50; Texans, $3.65@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.90. Sheep receipts, 14,000; market steady; sheep, $3.50@5.10; lambs, $4.50@5.90. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs receipts, 20,359; shipments, 600. Cattle receipts, 253; shipments, 1832. Sheep receipts, 16,263; shipments, 3200.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 12.—Close: Wheat, 7d higher, May, 5s 5¾d; July, 5s 4¾d. Corn, quiet, ½d higher. May, 3s 4¾d; July, 3s 4½d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 12.—Clearings, $20,856,315; balances, $2,043,790. New York exchange, 30c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.84@4.85; actual, $4.81@4.80¾; sixty days, $4.80@4.80¼.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 12.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, April and May, 70c; July, 71¾@71¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 northern, 71½c; No. 2 northern, 69c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks were rather quiet today and fluctuations were not very wide. F. M. Crouch of the local Paine, Webber & Co. office has received word that subscriptions can be taken for a limited amount of Phoenix company stock at $8. John H. Stanton is president. Following are the closing prices reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, April 12.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 13¾; Arcadian, 8⅝; Allouez, 1½; Arnold, 10; Atlantic, 35½; Baltic, 33¼; Boston & Montana, 366; Butte & Boston, 80½; Calumet & Hecla, 325; Centennial, 13¾; Franklin, 20¾; Old Dominion, 45; Osceola, 94; Mohawk, 55; Alloss Consolidated, 12¾; Old Colony, 164; Rhode Island, 13½; Tamarack, 240; Tecumsen, 75; Union Land, 7½; Wolverine, 47; Winona, 1.; Quincy, 187; Isle Royale, 73½.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

A Bulge Brought on Large Offerings to Realize.

New York, April 12.—The liberal response which London made today to the rise here yesterday stimulated operations for the long account in the opening dealings here, and some noteworthy improvements followed. Purchases were in very large blocks and advances of a point and over were common in the specialties. The chief gainers in the railways were New York Central and St. Louis and San Francisco. The action of the specialties this morning showed that they were readily responsive to professional operations. In a short time National Steel was run up six points, Brooklyn Transit four and various other issues one and a half to three points. The bulge brought large offerings to realize, which wiped out the advance in National Steel and shaded the others one to two points. The railway stocks participated in the boom to a pronounced extent for some issues, but subsequently lost a great deal of the gain.

The market broadened out materially, with conspicuous strength and activity in Southern preferred and Northern Pacific. The installation in the specialties was soon dissipated and some of them made rapid strides upward. Sugar bringing 16½. Call money rates were unruffled, most of the business being done at 3½@3¾. The partial subsidence of apprehension as to current disturbances in this quarter invited a heavy outside demand for shares. Sales of stocks to noon, 500,000 shares. The band market was very strong, in spots, Wisconsin Central firsts and Oregon Line issues rising sharply.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, it is safe to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost increment an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	21
Cream, separators, fancy	22 @ 23
Dairies, fancy, special make	17 @ 18
Packing stock	11 @ 12
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14

CHEESE.

Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	13 @ 14
Full cr'm Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	17
Primost	5 @ 5½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	11 @ 11½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars	
stained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½@ 3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl	5 50 @ 6 00
Wash. apples, box	1 75 @ 2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @ 1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb	4
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½ @ 6

FRUITS.

Strawberries, Louisiana pts	2 25 @ 2 40
California seedlings	2 25 @ 2 50
California navels	3 50 @ 4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00 @ 9 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25 @ 3 75
California lemons, per box	3 00 @ 3 50
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	15 @ 18
Dates, per lb	6 @ 6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50 @ 8 00
Pie plant, per lb	8 @ 9

VEGETABLES.

Radishes	25 @ 30
Onions	30 @ 35
California celery	1 00
Carrots, per bus	65 @ 75
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @ 55
Parsnips	50 @ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60 @ 70
Celery	25 @ 25
Egg plant, doz	1 75 @ 2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	50
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Parsley, per doz	40 @ 45
Beets, bus	60 @ 70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @ 2 00
Lettuce, bus	85 @ 90
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00 @ 3 75
Spinach, per bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	25 @ 30
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00
Red Cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus	85 @ 90

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Hens, old	10 @ 11
Spring	12 @ 13
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @ 13
Turkeys, common	9 @ 11
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9

MEATS.

Mutton	8
Lamb	8½@ 9
Veal, fancy	8½
Veal, good	8
Hogs	5

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	15 00
Cracked corn	14 00
Coarse corn meal	14 00
Corn	32

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Our Daily Bargain:

Must Sell

Lots 285 and 287 Lake Avenue, Upper Duluth. Make us a cash offer.

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

CHEAP!

We have a good lot 19½ avenue West, between Fourth and Fifth streets, for $180; a good chance for a profit.

Comfortable and complete houses from 5 to 7 rooms, at $300 to $700 each—Cash or easy payments. Call on

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Change of Corporate Name—

The title of the Portland Company has been changed to "Chas. P. Craig & Co." Office same as before, ground floor, Herald building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—UPRIGHT PIANO, MUST be cheap for cash. Give particulars. Address G. W., care Herald.

Wanted, to Buy.

We are in the market to buy 500 head of second-hand logging horses. If you have any to sell write us. Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East Duluth. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid; window shades made to order. C. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

CHEAP EXCURSION.

I am going to run a cheap excursion every week to Winnipeg and all parts of Western Canada, where you can get a free farm of 160 acres in the best grain and stock country in the world. For particulars apply to

J. H. M. PARKER, 316 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—LADIES' WHEEL, IN perfect order, complete with lamp, bell and roasters, $15.00. Care Room 106, Lowell block.

FOR SALE—PIANO: $165; UPRIGHT; fine oak case, reduced one-half. Closing sale few days more. Time payments. Howard Farwell & Co., 16 Phoenix block.

PIANO—CHICKERING & SONS, UPright; beautiful walnut case. Call and examine it and make us offer. Closing out stock. Howard Farwell & Co., 16 Phoenix block.

CARLOAD OF FRESH DURHAM AND Jersey milch cows, just arrived; will also exchange for fat beef. S. Kaner, 405 St. Croix avenue.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S BICYCLE, in good condition: $10.00. 1317 Dingwall street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FIRE, life and accident insurance agency doing a good business, will be sold cheap; best of reasons for selling. C. C. S., Herald.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDITIONAL. H. W. Coffin.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 225 EAST SUPERIOR street, trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Write if you cannot call. All letters with stamp enclosed promptly answered. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings. 11 Twelfth avenue west.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 12.—Butter, receipts, 5041 packages; steady. Western creamery, 16@21c; Elgins, 21c; factory, 12½@15c. Eggs, receipts, 11,385 packages; firm. State and Pennsylvania, 13½c; Western, 13½@13½c; Southern, 13@13½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 12.—Butter quiet and easy. Creameries, 14@20c; dairies, 11½@17½c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 12½c.

DAWSON A DEAD TOWN.

A correspondent, writing from Dawson to the Toronto Mail and Express, says that from a business standpoint Dawson City is now the deadest town on the continent. Dawson is crowded with disappointed men, many of them waiting for the opening of the river and the coming of the boats to leave the country. Very many of them are without the necessary "outfit," and are objects of charity. Many of these idle people that crowd the town have had no work, and have made no money in any way since they came into the country. It is largely a huge gamble in the Klondike, and while the spring clean-up will undoubtedly be enormous, hundreds of poor fellows will be left on their "uppers" far from home and mother. Sam W. Wall, writing to the San Francisco Call, says: "There is now a 'dime restaurant' in Dawson—not a full meal for a dime, to be sure, but where any one of a great variety of dishes of good quality and quantity, from soup to coffee and cigars, may be had at that uniform price. The 4-bit meal has been advertised at half a dozen places for a long time. Whisky is two bits, and not many drunkards at that. Whisky is the thing that many speculators thought to get rich on this year, but they all wear the same expression as the luckless layman. Not one of the many hopeful corners in provisions planned in the fall has proved successful, the tendency in prices of everything being down, down, down, until those who held butter, cream, sugar and other things they had bought at high prices to make a corner that refused to corner have been compelled to let go with great loss." The $3.50 meal of last winter may be duplicated today for from four to six bits.

AN UNDELIVERED LETTER.

A well-known firm of London music publishers received a few days ago a letter from the organist of a church in New London, Conn., preferring the following request. "Would you kindly inform me how a letter will reach Ben Johnson, author of song words, 'Drink to me only with thine eyes?'"—London Chronicle.

ONE CENT A WORD

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL APPLY THE Ralston, 122 East First street. One that can take her meals at home preferred.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL OR woman to take charge of baby afternoons. 121 West Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. APPLY AT 118 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT AND RELIable girl for general housework; two in family. Apply to Mr. French at French & Bassett's, First street and Third avenue west.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OR HOUSEkeeper; will have full charge of housework. A good cook and a neat housekeeper will find a permanent place and a good home. Call or address No. 114 East Third street or No. 18 Third avenue west, basement lock shop.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1320 East Superior street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER; FAMILY of two; middle aged lady preferred. 2508 West Third street.

FOR SIX WEEKS—GIRL TO HELP with light housekeeping. One who can go home nights preferred. Call evenings at 820 East Third street.

GIRL FOR HOME WORK—831 EAST Second street.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS housekeeper on farm; must know how to cook; no objections to one child; state wages by the month in first letter. Address M, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT —family of five; no children. Apply 708 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 321 Third avenue west.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO general housework; good wages; family of two. Apply 416 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Must be good cook. Call at Great Eastern, West Duluth.

WANTED — FIVE FIRST CLASS salesladies for our lace, millinery and cloak departments. Must have experience and good references. Panton & White.

A FIRST-CLASS MAID WANTED. REFerences required. 523 East Second street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks and dishwashers in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. CALL at 2001 East First street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS BUSHELman at once. M. L. Parker.

GOOD COAT MAKER WANTED. J. W. Brownell, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Eight weeks completes. Tools presented. Positions guaranteed. Write today for catalogue. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis.

ONE COATMAKER WANTED. J. ZANzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—TWO LUMBER GRADERS at Mitchell & McClure's mill. Want men with experience in sorting grades as made in Duluth. Apply at office, 512 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE "LIFE and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the greatest naval hero of all ages, by Hon. Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the intrepid commander and recently returned from the Philippines. Contains an official history of "Our War With Aguinaldo," with his battle flag, personally presented Mr. Halstead by the insurgent chieftain and reproduced in all the original colors. Gorgeously illustrated with 36 pages superb half-tones; contained 576 pages; size, 7 by 10; 4 maps in colors; only $1.50. Outfits free and ready this week. Address The Dominion company, Department L, Chicago.

RELIABLE MAN TO HANDLE agents for telephone tablets and specialties. Pays $200 a year. Inclose stamp. Victory Manufacturing company, Cleveland, Ohio.

MAN OR LADY TO TRAVEL AND APpoint agents. Established firm. $50 per month and all expenses to start. Manufacturer, Box 826, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle the best selling specialty on the market. Exclusive right granted to the right party. Address Bruce Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

PERSONAL.

MISS E. A. HILL, NURSE, HAS REmoved to 117 East Fifth street.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

PATENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A good idea, get it patented; if you need any assistance, come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING AT REASONABLE prices; fit and work guaranteed first-class. Wool suits from $3 to $7. Mrs. Stewart, 120 West Fourth street.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL GIVE shampoo scalp treatments for ladies at their homes. Call or address 215 East Third street.

TO EXCHANGE.

WILL TRADE VERY GOOD PIANO for good horse. F. G. Grayson, 305 West Michigan street, (flat 2).

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIVE-ACRE TRACT CLEARED AND fenced, for rent cheap. On Maple Grove road near city. N. J. Upham company, 100 Barrows building.

PALMIST AND TRANCE MEDIUM.

BLANCHE LA DUC, PALMIST AND trance medium, recognizes none her superior; skeptics invited. Hundreds of hearts have been made happy by her truthful predictions. Large crowds who visit her daily are proof positive of her wonderful powers. Prices greatly reduced to 25c and $1.00. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 15 Second avenue west.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND GOOD board. 1109 East Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

BOY 16 YEARS OLD WANTS SITUAtion as office boy or in some store. Can furnish references. L 74, Herald.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young accountant, a position in office; have graduated from a first-class business institute, and have had three years' of experience in office work. Can furnish a good recommendation from previous employer, and will work for a small salary in beginning. Address "Accountant," 715 North Fourth street, West Superior, Wis.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSItion as cashier. Address L 78, Herald.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND reliable bookkeeper and stenographer wants a situation. Must have work. Willing to accept most anything. C. H., Herald.

I WANT A PLACE TO WORK—ANY kind will do. I am willing to do any kind of work; janitor or housework, by the day, week or month, or day. Address L 68, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME office or store by young man 18 years old; a fair penman; not afraid of work. Experienced in office work and collecting. Can give best city references. Address C. E., care of Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN WOULD like work by the day or week. Call at 801 West Michigan street.

STENOGRAPHER DESIRES OFFICE position in or out of city. Must have work. Member K. P. Address L 42, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE BY YOUNG GIRL of 14 years in some laundry to iron small pieces. Address Alma Gustavson, 1808 East Water street.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper in hotel or private house; experienced. Apply M 399, West Superior street, city.

YOUNG, ENERGETIC MAN WOULD like work at anything. B 94, Herald.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE 2005 LONDON road, Lester Park, provided with shades and stoves; seven rooms; papered throughout; bath. Will sell on easy terms. C. G. Traphagen.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, ALL modern, five bedrooms, good piano; splendid view of Lake and harbor; five minutes from Postoffice, moderate rent to right party. Apply 705 Board of Trade.

NEW, MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE, 1932 East Superior street. Apply 33 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat, 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES FOR RENT AT REASONABLE rates; one in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES, BIG LIST. GEORGE H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS.

2, 4, 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS: $3 TO $8 with water. Mrs. Campbell, 708 East Second street.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

MODERN STEAM-H

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

THE WEATHER.

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Unsettled and occasionally threatening weather tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight; fresh easterly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 46; minimum temperature, 36; no precipitation. H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 12.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Thursday, warmer in extreme southwest portion tonight; fresh to brisk southerly winds. Minnesota—Unsettled but generally fair weather tonight and Thursday, warmer in extreme southeast portion tonight; brisk southerly winds.

A CHEAP CONFIDENCE GAME.

The senate has finally killed the Jacobson gross earnings tax bill, which proposed to raise the tax on the railroads' gross earnings from 3 to 4 per cent. This action was taken yesetrday afternoon. At the same time the Minneapolis Journal was making another strong plea to the Republican majority to pass the bill, both as a measure of good politics and as a sound business proposition. The Journal said editorially: "It is plain enough that from the political standpoint the Republican senate is making a serious, if not a disastrous, mistake in allowing that bill to fail, if it should fail." In its political columns it talked even more plainly, as follows:

"The opposition in the senate to the passage of the Jacobson gross earnings bill is manifesting a zeal and ability worthy of a better cause. This is particularly true of the Republican and larger end of that opposition. If the bill should be defeated, these gentlemen will have much to answer for, since it is the admitted intention of the fusion leaders to make that defeat their chief argument against the election of the Republican state ticket next year. Should this argument be made, and the Republican ticket, or any part of it, fail of election, the Republican senators who now stand in opposition to the bill will be counted at best as having come short of their duty, and their political future will be in serious danger. These are not pleasant words, but there is every reason to believe that they are true. Smarting under the sting of defeat, the party will look for a scapegoat—and find it. * * * In common with a great many who profess allegiance to the Republican party, this paper is of the opinion that the fusionists next year, with the defeat of the gross earnings bill as a campaign cry, will be able, if they manage skillfully, at least to make the state doubtful, so far as parts of the state ticket and the lower house of the legislature are concerned, to say nothing of what might occur as to several of the congressmen. The latter, however, would probably be less affected by the state platform than any of the other candidates, owing to the national campaign."

These are plain words, but they are true. The people will hold the Republican party responsible for the defeat of this measure. Nor will the Republican leaders be able to offset the effect of the defeat of the Jacobson bill by the passage of the so-called anti-trust bill. The Journal says of this measure: "The trouble with the anti-trust measure is not that steps should not be taken to control the trusts, but that the bill, in the judgment of competent legal authorities, cannot and will not be enforced. There is upon the statute books already a law almost if not quite as drastic as the anti-trust bill of the senate, which has been a dead letter from the date of its enactment, and there is no reason to believe that this measure, if it were adopted, would render any more service to the public than the other. In the judgment of lawyers and business men, regardless of politics, the trust measure is a political bait thrown out to divert attention from the unaccountable failure on the part of the Republican senate to provide a reasonable railroad tax law, which in operation will bring into the state treasury in the neighborhood of $400,000 a year more than is now received from the railroad companies. We do not believe that any member of the senate who voted for this anti-trust bill expects that it will ever accomplish anything for the state, and we know that some members of the senate who voted for it concede that, but justify their action upon the ground that it was a caucus measure."

In other words, the anti-trust bill is nothing but a cheap political confidence game to hoodwink the people into believing that such a bill that cannot be enforced is a fair exchange for the gross earnings bill.

TRUSTS AND THE RETAILER.

The first number of the Western Commercial Man, the new organ of the Iowa traveling men published in Des Moines, has for its leading editorial an article on "Trusts and the Retailer." The editor says:

"The general impression, in which the Western Commercial Man concurs, is that the aim of the trusts is to eventually crush the jobbers and place the retailer at their mercy. This part of the campaign carried out, the remainder would be easy sailing. Retailers' margins would be scaled down to the lowest ebb, putting a considerable profit in addition to that now rightfully going to the jobber, into the coffers of the trust and everybody would lose but the combination of capital referred to. The retailer would find it difficult to raise prices without large loss of trade and consequently endeavor to keep as close to the present figure as possible, reducing his own margin; the jobber would be forced out of business by a monopoly with much less regard for its customers or their welfare; while the public would gain nothing, since the retailer, having to buy goods on a higher and rising market, could certainly not reduce prices."

The editor advises the retailer to sustain the jobber in the fight against the encroachments of the non-resident. This phase of the trust situation is a comparatively new one, but it has been apparent to the traveling men for some time that the trusts are dispensing with their services by combination and reduction of expenses. There is much of hope in the situation when the jobbers and traveling men begin to realize the danger of the trusts. The trusts are steadily crowding them out of business, and unless they unite with the rest of the people in fighting the great combines they will soon find their occupations gone.

THE CURSE OF IMPERIALISM.

The Kansas City Times says: "The people of Lawrence, Kas., believe the life of Lieut. Alford was worth more than all the unclothed barbarians in the Philippines; the people of Coffeyville lost more when Capt. Elliott fell than they will ever receive by virtue of flirting with 'gilded destiny.' Every Kansas boy killed at Manilla means 500 votes against imperialism and 500 votes in favor of the rugged American Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson."

The killing of American soldiers, while a part of the policy of imperialism, is only a small part. While the life of one good American soldier needlessly sacrificed is worth more than all the Philippines in a monetary sense, the loss of American lives is not the greatest curse of the colonial system. It is the loss of national respect, of national honor, of human rights. It is the loss to the cause of liberty and self-government that hurts most, for truly no government can stand part republic and part monarchy—part free and part slave.

The Chicago Chronicle, which was started several years ago when the Times and the Herald were consolidated and Chicago Democrats were left without an advocate of their political principles, now occupies a proud position in the first rank of American newspapers. Under the management of Editor Seymour, assisted by an able staff, the Chronicle has been made a first-class newspaper and has attained a large circulation throughout the West both on account of the excellence of its news service and the rigor and strength of its editorial page. The Sunday edition of the Chronicle deserves special mention as a splendid example of an up-to-date American newspaper.

The growth of the foreign commerce of the United States, when compared with other countries, has been phenomenal. A few years ago, France, Germany and the United Kingdom were away ahead of the United States and in exports the United Kingdom was double that of the United States. From 1863 to 1897 this country's exports increased 51 per cent and the United Kingdom's fell off 1.4 per cent. In imports the United States showed an increase of 10.8 per cent and the United Kingdom 16.3 per cent. This country's exports in 1898 doubled its imports.

In 1889 Horace Plunkett began the work of organizing co-operative societies in Ireland. There are now 357 such societies, with a membership of about 140,000. Of these 170 are co-operative creameries, and by their aid the butter industry of Ireland was saved from the ruin that threatened it through foreign competition. Co-operative savings banks are also rapidly increasing.

The cry of "rebel and traitor" is the cry of the man without argument and without just cause. Those people who oppose a colonial system as a part of the American scheme of government will not be scared nor intimidated by the covetous and the pomp worshippers who try to cover the weakness of their cause by shouting "traitor" to free Americans and their betters.

Some statistician in England has been keeping tab on the relative frequency of quotations from Shakespeare and Kipling in the English press, and finds that the older poet is distanced two to one, while all other authors are nowhere. Another, with a financial turn of mind, has been figuring on Kipling's fortune, and estimates that it must be at least $60,000 a year.

It is not so very long ago that the world was getting along without the electric telegraph, to say nothing of the ocean cable. There died last week at New York a man who used to signal the approach of packet ships by semaphore from Atlantic Highlands, by repetition to Fort Wadsworth, to the roof of the merchants' exchange on Wall street.

It is expected that a coffin trust, which will represent 90 per cent of the manufacturers of this country, will be in operation by May 1. The trust will have a capital of $20,000,000. A grave consideration in connection with this combination is that it may throw 6000 persons out of employment and advance prices.

The valuable library of J. T. Delane, editor of the London Times, is to be sold at auction. It is noticed that the greater part of the books, many of which were presentation copies, are uncut. Mr. Delane was a busy man, and had little time for reading, though he loved to be surrounded by fine books.

One of the handsomest regimental rosters that The Herald has seen is that of the Fifteenth Minnesota, issued by Betts & Ferguson, of Washington, D. C. It contains excellent photographs of all the officers and gives the name of the entire regiment in clear type, beautifully illuminated.

Another illustration of the pleasures of this country mixing in foreign affairs is furnished in Samoa. There we are fighting with England against the natives who do not like our selection of a king to rule over them. What fine business for a republic to be engaged in!

The time may yet come when the imperialist editors will have a chance to show their great patriotism and "strenuousness" on the field of battle. They may not be so "strenuous" then.

Our friendly feeling for England appears to be making for peace of the world at a very rapid rate. But is it that kind of peace that will have to be fought for.

The New York Sun is waging a campaign against Gen. Miles. The general is sure of winning out now.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEW JERSEY ELECTIONS.

The Victories Quite Evenly Distributed Between the Parties.

New York, April 12.—In the city election at Newark, N. J., the Republicans were successful on the city ticket, electing street and water commissioners, but the Democrats retain control of the board of aldermen and the board of education will be a tie.

Lawrence Fagan, Democrat, was re-elected mayor of Hoboken by about 1100 over William S. Stuhr, Independent Democrat, and William Shell, Republican. The council will stand eight Democrats, one Republican and one Independent Democrat. In Jersey City, Mayor Hoos, Democrat, was re-elected mayor by 1496 over Watson, Republican. The Democrats elected every councilman, except one.

Frank L. Tenbroeck, Republican, was elected mayor of Asbury Park.

The Republicans carried Trenton, elected Frank O. Briggs mayor by about 1000 majority.

In Paterson Mayor Hinchcliffe, Democrat, was re-elected by about 2500 plurality.

In Newark the returns are not complete, but the Republicans carried the city by about 800. The Republicans appear also to have carried the council.

RAILROAD LAWYER DYING.

Henry E. J. Boardman Critically Ill In Chicago.

Chicago, April 12.—Henry E. J. Boardman, a wealthy resident of Marshalltown, Iowa, and general counsel for the Iowa Central Railroad company, lies critically ill at St. Joseph's hospital in this city, and his physicians say his illness probably will prove fatal in twenty-four hours. Mr. Boardman was born at Randolph, Vt., on June 21, 1827, and was graduated at Dartmouth college, where he remained some years as instructor in Greek and Latin. He then studied law, and forty years ago came West, settling in Iowa, where he became one of the leading corporation lawyers of the state. Besides serving the Iowa Central road as chief counsel he represented the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa road in a legal capacity.

A PEOPLE'S PARLIAMENT.

Suggestion of a Politician to the Irish People.

London, April 12.—Sir Thomas Henry Gratton Esmond, Bart., senior whip of the anti-Parnellite party and member of parliament for the West division of Kerry, has written a letter to the government papers suggesting that each of the Irish county councils at their first meeting appoint two delegates to meet in Dublin for the purpose of considering matters of national interest and thus form "a people's parliament."

GOLD ON A TOWNSITE.

Townsite Owners and the Miners Threaten to Fight.

Greenwood, B. C., April 12.—There is great excitement here over the discovery of gold on a portion of the townsite. The discovery is the result of the opening of the new channel for Boundary creek, constructed by the townsite owners, and the Columbia & Western railway. Claims have been located for several miles up and down the creek and the owners of the townsite are threatening proceedings at law against the locators, who say they will work the ground if they have to do so with the aid of shotguns. Work is being done today with pans and rockers all over the creek. Back in the '70s considerable placer gold was taken from this stream.

ALTGELD CANNOT GO.

New York, April 12.—Ex-Governor Altgeld of Illinois has telegraphed that he cannot attend the Chicago platform dinner in this city on April 15, though he strongly approves of its purpose.

A communication from the private secretary of Senator Jones of Arkansas has been received saying that as the senator was too ill to receive or read mail matter it had been thought best to withhold all matter relating to the dinner from him, especially as he cannot participate in it.

KILLED THEMSELVES.

Omaha, Neb., April 12.—Mrs. Daisy O'Neill and Mrs. Kitty Overy, who have recently had trouble with their husbands, decided to die together last night and took thirty grains of morphine with fatal results. They were each 23 years old and came here recently from Burlington, Iowa. O'Neill is a Burlington fireman and Overy a deputy constable.

WINNIPEG ROWING CLUB.

Winnipeg, April 12.—The annual meeting of the Winnipeg Rowing club was held last evening. E. L. Drewry was elected president and G. F. Galt captain.

The Winnipegs will this year ask that the annual regatta of the Minnesota and Winnipeg Rowing association be held here, and it is hoped with the assistance of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth crews to make it a big success.

TOWN ALMOST DESTROYED.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 12.—The town of Espanola was almost destroyed by fire this morning. Three large warehouses and a store belonging to Bond Bros., were burned, causing a loss of $125,000, insured for $75,000. The Denver & Rio Grande railway station and several other buildings were also destroyed, none of them being of large value.

DIME MUSEUM FREAKS.

Chicago, April 12.—John Collins and Mrs. Ann Ingersoll, under indictment for the kidnapping of eGraid Lapiner, Decoration day, were released on bonds of $1000 each. The alleged abductors will be placed on exhibition in a local museum.

AMERICAN HANDICAP SHOOT.

Conditions of the Match at Elkwood Park, N. J.

Elkwood Park, N. J., April 12.—Threatening skies and a stiff southwest wind were the weather conditions under which the shooting in the grand handicap began today. The contestants numbered not far from 270.

The conditions of the match are 500 birds, $25 entrance, birds extra; not class shooting, handicaps twenty-five to thirty-three yards.

Fifteen hundred dollars is guaranteed by the interstate association. Sterling silver trophy and $600 to first high gun, $500 to second high gun and $400 to the third high gun. All money in the purse in excess of $1500 to be divided in accordance with the number of entries. The shoot was started promptly at 9 o'clock.

Mrs. P. H. Murphy, of Stillwater, and Mrs. W. C. Shattuck, of Minneapolis, killed three straight and were generously applauded by the onlookers.

SUPERIOR REAL ESTATE.

Among the Assets of a Broken La Crosse Bank.

La Crosse, Wis., April 12.—Following closely on the heels of the destruction by fire of the flour mill of the Alma Milling company at Alma, D. J. McKinzie and L. P. Hunner principal owners, and the consequent failure of the company, comes the news that the private banking house of L. P. Hunner & McKinzie has closed its doors on the suggestion of the state bank examiner. The bank owes depositors $60,000, and to show for this there is a very small balance of cash on hand, including a note of the milling company for $20,000 and real estate in West Superior and at the Soo and in the state of Washington. Mr. McKinzie, who was formerly state railroad commissioner, is heavily involved.

A BLOW AT SOCIALISM.

Berlin, April 12.—A gentleman in the emperor's entourage tells the correspondent of the Associated Press positively that the reason the emperor is withholding his confirmation of Berlin's new chief mayor, Herr Kirchner, is that his majesty is planning the formation of a separate province of Berlin, abolishing Berlin self government. The plan embraces dividing the city and suburbs into a number of sub districts, a royal official heading the administration in each. A bill embodying this scheme will reach the diet this season. The unchecked growth of socialism is the prime factor actuating Emperor William's plans.

TWIN CITY MILLS BOUGHT.

St. Paul, April 12.—The American Linseed Oil company of Chicago has absorbed the four oil mills of the Twin Cities, the property of Douglas & Co., and the Minnesota Linseed Oil works of Minneapolis, and the Archer & Co., and the St. Paul Linseed Oil company of St. Paul. These four mills have a capacity of 3,000,000 bushels a year and while they are being temporarily operated by the Chicago company, it is understood two of them will close very soon. The Mankato mill, which was absorbed some time ago, has been closed. The transaction was for $5,000,000, two-thirds cash and the balance in stock.

ANTI-SALOON CRUSADE.

Lincoln, Neb., April 12.—Every saloon in Lincoln was closed by a remonstrance filed with the excise board, headed by A. F. Wolfenbarger, an attorney, against the forty-three applicants for license for the new municipal year. The charges made are general including an insufficiency of bond and allegations of unfitness of the applicants. It is uncertain when the saloons will be permitted to open.

COAL BILL OF LADING.

Cleveland, April 12.—The Lake Carriers' association in session at the Hollenden, adopted a coal bill of lading which provides for a demurrage charge in case of lack of dockage facilities of 5 cents per ton every twenty-four hours after the elapse of thirty-six hours. The bill will be sent to all the vessel owners for approval. A detention clause was inserted in the grain bill of lading. Today a committee will be appointed to endeavor to secure a reduction of the ore handling rates.

AMUSEMENTS.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

First M. E. Church, Duluth.

George Riddle, Reader

ACCOMPANIED BY—

The Beethoven Orchestral Club, of New York City...

PAUL LISTEMANN, First Violin.
OSCAR KRUG, Second Violin.
WALTER VOIGTLANDER, Viola.
HERMAN WISENBACH, Flute.
FRANZ LISTEMANN, Cello.
L. T. EDMANDS, Double Bass.

IN "LADY OF LYONS," TONIGHT.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

TICKET AND SEAT 75 CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The above closes the course for the year. However, on that evening tickets will be given to holders of season tickets for the lectures of Dr. Hillis and Col. Bain.

Seventh Year. **STAR LECTURE COURSE.** Season 1899-1900

First Methodist Episcopal Church, Duluth.

SIX LECTURES.

RUSSELL H. CONWELL, D.D., of Philadelphia. Subject: "GARIBALDI." Price, 50 cents.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, of Tuskogee, Ala. Subject: "SOLVING THE NEGRO PROBLEM AT TUSKOGEE." Price, 50 cents.

GEORGE R. WENDLING, of Washington. Subject: "MIRABEAU AND THE FRENCH REVOLUTION." Price, 50 cents.

BISHOP C. C. McCABE. Subject: "THE BRIGHT SIDE OF LIFE IN LIBERTY PRISON." Price, 50 cents.

COL. GEORGE W. BAIN, of Louisville, Ky. Subject: "THE PENDULUM OF LIFE." Price, 50 cents.

REV. ANNA H. SHAW. Subject to be announced after conference with lecturer. Price, 50 cents.

TWO READINGS AND IMPERSONATIONS.

F. HOPKINSON SMITH. Subject: "COL. CARTER, OF CARTERSVILLE." Price, 50 cents.

MISS KATHERINE OLIVER, Impersonations of character in "LITTLE MINISTER." Price, 50 cents.

THREE MUSICAL COMBINATIONS.

THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, of forty-six instruments; Adolph Rosenbecker, conductor, and eminent soloists. Price $1.00.

THE REOPATH GRAND CONCERT COMPANY.

Miss Marian Titus, of Boston, soprano; Miss Mary Louise Clary, contralto; E. C. Towne, of New York, tenor; Carl Duffi, of New York, basso; Miss Helen Fursch, of Berlin, violinist; accompanist to be announced. Price, 75 cents.

THE ORATORIO OF ELIJAH given by an immense chorus with full orchestra, and soloists, under the direction of Mr. Francis E. Woodward. Price 75c.

Price of season coupon ticket, eleven attractions, $1.50. Seat extra. Course reserves get first selection. Entire church subject thereto.

Course reserved seat, $1.50 extra; single reserved seat, 15 cents extra. Season ticket, including course reserved seat, $2.00.

THE DAKOTAS.

The Heart River Is on a Rampage West of Mandan.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Mandan—The Heart river is on the rampage west of Mandan. At Sunnyside, three miles away, the stockyards are under water, and yesterday morning several cars of stock were taken out of the yards and shipped to Mandan for safety. The track is washed out east of the Heart river bridge beyond Sunnyside, and the fear is piled up above the bridge several feet higher than the rails. If the gorge should suddenly give way the bridge will be carried away. Below the Sunnyside gorge the water is running bank full towards the Missouri. The low lands east of Mandan are flooded with Heart river water, and a few inches of water is over the main line of the Northern Pacific between Mandan and the Missouri. Trains can run without danger between Bismarck and Mandan, but until the track is repaired at several points west of Mandan all west-bound trains stop here. A large force of men are at work at these points, and it is expected trains will go through in a day or two. The Missouri is not expected to break here until Saturday, and by that time the Heart will have run out, so that no danger is apprehended of trouble at this point.

Forman—A rumor is current here that the Soo will build a branch north from this place to Jamestown. Such a line would tap a very rich farming section, and that such a project is being considered is not unlikely.

Work has been commenced on the erection of a flouring mill at Milnor.

Casselton—E. L. Dows, of Erie township, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court, and there will be a meeting of the creditors on April 20 to appoint a trustee.

S. S. Olderkirk has disposed of his hotel interests to some Eastern parties, who will hereafter conduct the Cass hotel. Consideration, $4500.

Cooperstown—C. G. Lande, a jeweler, was found dead in bed. Deceased had been suffering with pains in the head for a long time and was mentally deranged. He killed himself by taking prussic acid. He was an old pioneer.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Lafayette Cleveland slipped and fell under the wheels of a caboose, and his right leg was cut off below the knee. His left ankle was also broken in several places and his body and head were severely cut and bruised. There is not much hope that he will live. He is married, with a family.

Spearfish—At a meeting of the Spearfish Creamery company, it was decided to open the creamery plant for business on the second Monday in May. This is the largest and most successful creamery in the Hills.

Deadwood—There are a good many matrons and young men well along in years in this city. At one place there are fifteen young men of the proper marriageable age who board and lead bachelor's life. These fifteen young men formed a pool this week, each one being required to put in $10. It is agreed that the first young woman who succeeds in breaking through the ranks of the pool with matrimonial intent, shall receive the entire sum, amounting to $150. Considerable interest is being taken in the outcome of the venture.

Chamberlain—The ice in the Missouri river began moving out Monday night. This is six weeks later than last year, and the latest break-up in the past fifty years. During the past fifteen years the break-up has never before been as late as April 1.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Houghton—It is safe to say that in the history of mining, no company ever did an amount of work equal to that accomplished at the Arcadian in its career of less than twelve months. Such energy was never displayed, and if the cost of rushing work is excessive, which, however, does not become apparent, the company will be amply repaid by placing its product on the market while the price is at the top. And it will not be more than three months before the Arcadian will take its place in the list of regular producers.

A sad morning hour Sunday morning the sad, though unexpected news was flashed to every town in the country that death had claimed David Cavan of the Atlantic mine. He was 60 years of age and died from appendicitis.

Hancock—John Eckstrom and Otto Sleiker, aged 15 and 14 years respectively, arrived at Hancock Friday afternoon from Ironwood in charge of Deputy United States Marshal Doff, of Marquette, and District Attorney Goss. The boys were brought before United States Commissioner Flint to answer to the charge of stealing letters from the Ironwood postoffice. The evidence against the boys was most conclusive and they were accordingly bound over to the next term of the United States court at Marquette.

Calumet—The strike at Ishpeming proved rather a blessing for some of the miners in this county, as it has resulted in them securing large numbers of capable miners from the iron range. The scarcity of good miners has been apparent for some time, and notwithstanding the recent recruits it promises to continue when the new properties are under way of development, which will be next month. Fully forty Ishpeming miners have secured work at the Arcadian, many of them preferring to work at this mine, owing to the limited depths of the company's shafts.

A STRONG PROTEST.

Washington, April 12.—After mature consideration of the position assumed by the Nicaraguan government in the matter of the recollection of taxes already paid by the American merchants at Bluefields, the state department has seen no reason to modify its original conclusion that Gen. Torres' practice is clearly illegal and in derogation of the rights of these American merchants. Therefore a strong instruction today was addressed to United States Minister Merry to be presented to the Nicaraguan government at Managua, looking to the discontinuance of the practice.

DIED OF YELLOW FEVER.

Havana, April 12.—Capt. Williams of the British steamer North Angela, which arrived here on Feb. 28 from Philadelphia with coal, has died of yellow fever and one of her crew is suffering from the same disease. When the North Angela reached this port she anchored at Casa Blanca, on the other side of the harbor, where it is thought the fever was probably contracted.

VESSEL ON FIRE.

New York, April 12.—The North German Lloyd steamer Saale, which arrived today from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar, reports a vessel on fire at sea on April 9, in latitude 29.7, longitude 55.39. The steamer's whistle was sounded at frequent intervals but failed to elicit a response. The burning vessel was three-masted, square-rigged on the foremast. The main and mizzen masts were standing; no yards could be seen on the main mast. The fire was in the after part of the vessel, which appeared to be a lumber laden craft.

REVOLUTIONISTS WIN.

Buenos Ayres, April 12.—Advices just received here confirm the report that the Bolivian revolutionists have won a signal victory. Gen. Pando, the leader of the revolutionists, has entered Oruro, President Alonzo's former headquarters, and the president has fled.

A STEAMER SUNK

Malta, April 12.—The British steamer Kingswell, Capt. Humphreys, arrived here yesterday and reports being in collision with the Greek coast steamer Maria in latitude 15, longitude 32, in the Mediterranean off the coast of Tripoli. The Maria was sunk, forty-five persons going down with her. The Kingswell left Alexandria last month for Eupatrio. She was uninjured.

"Aloha" coffee is roasted by the improved Bunsen-burner process and packed in 2-lb canisters. Sold by R. H. Rathbun.

A Helping Hand

To all Suffering Women.

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living person—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater in this line than any living person.

The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. ***All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only.*** A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for some years past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

LYNN, MASS.

THE BOLIVIA REVOLUTION.

Lima, April 12.—The latest news from Bolivia is that Gen. Pando, the revolutionary leader, has defeated the army of President Alonzo and has occupied Oruro, the president's base of operations. Alonzo and his ministers have gone to Antofagasta, a seaport of Chili, on the bay of Maroma, and the revolution is looked upon as being ended.

"There Are No Birds in Last Year's Nest."

So wrote Longfellow, and in Spring days the birds are getting new nests. Their blood beats warm and hearty with expectation, but how about yours, my friend, is it warm and hearty, vigorous and pure? If not, turn at once to that tried and true remedy, Hood's Sarsaparilla, the world's best Spring Medicine for making impure blood clear and pure. The difference in a person's feelings before and after using it is phenomenal. Hood's never disappoints.

Grip Cold—"My boy had a terrible grip cold and was very much run down. Hood's Sarsaparilla made him well, is making me strong and healthy." Mrs. Thos. A. Coburn, Norwalk, Conn.

Tired Feeling—"While tending my children who had malarial fever, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it relieved me of my tired feeling. My family all used it." Miss F. A. Robertson, 318 Sixth Ave., Roanoke, Va.

Sick Headache—"Wonderful things have happened to me from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sick headache, loss of appetite, nervousness, biliousness and stomach trouble all disappeared." Miss Nora Comer, Perry, Ill.

Tetter—"My grandmother had a form of tetter or scrofula in the head. Hood's Sarsaparilla removed it. I gave it myself with good results." Miss Ada M. Sawers, Salem, Va.

Sick Headache—"After having sick headache and bad stomach for a long time, I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did me good. I feel stronger and better every way." Mrs. Wm. P. Alger, Jasper, N. Y.

Weakness—"My mother was weak, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made her strong." George Lapoint, 1 Mechanic Street, Nashua, N. H.

Impure Blood—"I was troubled with pimples, resulting from impure blood. Since taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the pimples have disappeared and I am well." W. H. Mallins, 317½ N. 3rd St., Steubenville, O.

Bladder Troubles—"Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me so much good for my stomach and bladder troubles that I want to recommend it heartily to others. Am in better health then for 20 years." Rev. E. J. Monroe, Dulin, W. Va.

Consumption—"After the grip I had bad cough, dizziness and night sweats. Humor broke out and consumption was diagnosed. One bottle Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me and four bottles cured me perfectly." Mrs. N. D. Kidney, Morris, Conn.

Pimples—"I used to be troubled with malaria and pimples; a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have been free ever since." W. Stewart, 605 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HARRIS THE WINNER

Defeats Shots Kennebrook and Is Declared the Champion Cake Walker.

The cake walk given at the Armory last evening by the Merry Makers club was a huge success. A great crowd attended and seemed to be well satisfied with the performance given. The event of the evening was the grand championship walk between Dick Harris and Shots Dunn. Fairchilds and "Shots" Kennebrook and Miss Mabel Blachard. Kennebrook and Harris had met before and the former won the decision, but the latter's partisans were by no means satisfied, hence there was great interest in the event last evening. Both couples were on their metal, and a draw was predicted by some, but Miss Fairchilds and Mr. Harris finally got the decision.

There were a number of other "walks" besides the main event of the evening. Miss Ida Gonyea and William Long won the amateur walk prize. In the juvenile walk Miss Ruby McIntyre and Carl Berini carried off the prize. A pair of Hebrew walkers, Bezinsky and Levinsky, impersonated by Will Gordon and George Burns, made a great hit.

A masquerade ball followed the cake walks.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures sore throat, hoarseness and coughs. It is the specific for throat and chest affections. 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

GEORGE RIDDLE, READER.

This evening George Riddle will be heard at the First Methodist church, this being the final attraction in the Star lecture course. He will read "The Lady of Lyons." Fully as great a feature as Mr. Riddle will be the Beethoven Orchestral club, which will accompany him. It is composed of six musicians of recognized ability, all masters in their particular line. They are: Paul Listemann, first violin; Oscar Krug, second violin; Walter Vogtlander, viola; Franz Listemann, cello; Hermann Weisenbach, flute, and F. T. Edmands, double bass.

Dr Boone's Lectures.

Dr. Richard Boone, of Ypsilanti, Mich., president of the state normal school at that place, delivered three educational lectures here yesterday and today. Yesterday afternoon and evening he spoke twice, and the lectures were well attended and proved very interesting. Another lecture was given at 4 o'clock this afternoon with similar success. The lectures were given in the High School Assembly hall, and the audiences were composed mostly of teachers. The teachers got up the series for their common improvement, and all of them found much to profit from in them. Dr. Boone has no special subjects, but each lecture was on educational topics, and contained much of interest and profit to educators.

Just Opened!

A beautiful assortment of the latest up-to-date fancy percale shirts at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

Uneeda Biscuit

Washed down with a glass of good milk, can't be beat.

Uneeda Biscuit represent the highest degree of modern baking. Sold everywhere in 5 cent air tight, moisture proof packages. Always fresh.

TWO MEN ARE HELD

William Baxter and Alexander Tifer Must Answer For Robbing Woodsmen.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE

L. H. Ives Gives Strong Testimony Against Them—Amusement Caused.

William Baxter and Alexander Tifer were held to the grand jury by Judge Edson yesterday afternoon on the charge of robbing Herman A. Hanson of $45 in a room in the rear of Malcolm McIntyre's saloon, No. 429 Lake avenue south, on the night of April 4. Bail was fixed at $250 each, or $200 each if cash bail should be furnished.

Hanson had been drinking in the saloon on the night mentioned. He had just come in from the woods and had $45 in a purse that he was carrying in the pocket of an inside pair of trousers, he having two pairs on. In his outside trousers he was carrying some change, which he was spending. He got drunk in the place and fell asleep on a chair. He awoke in the morning on a cot in the rear room with his purse and money gone. The theory of the state is that Baxter and Tifer took him into the rear room and afterwards returned and robbed him.

L. H. Ives, the principal witness for the state, who was in the saloon that evening, testified that when Hanson fell asleep Baxter and Tifer took him out of the rear door and returned in a few minutes and said that they had started Hanson off for another saloon. Subsequently, when Ives was leaving the saloon by the rear door, he saw Baxter and Tifer in the rear room, one of them holding a lighted match and the other leaning over in the corner where the cot was. Ives testified that as he looked, the one who was leaning over straightened up, and he heard the jingle of money, Ives said. Ives said that he then made his way into the rear shed and met Baxter and Tifer, and that one of the latter told him that he, Ives, had "queered the whole thing."

The defense tried to weaken the effect of Ives' testimony by showing that there was bad blood between him and Baxter and Tifer, and some amusing incidents were brought out in this connection. It appeared that Ives and Baxter and Tifer and had some words early in the evening, and that Ives had afterwards gone to his home, a short distance away, and that he had then returned, and he and Baxter had mixed and clawed each other up some. It was alleged on the part of Baxter and Tifer that Ives had started the fighting. This Ives denied. He said that he had merely remarked, as he entered the saloon on his return from his house, that he could "lick any — — — in the place."

It was on Ives' second visit to the saloon, he stated, that he had confronted Baxter and Tifer in the rear room where Hanson was.

THE STEAMER BON VOYAGE.

Has Been Put In Excellent Shape For the Season's Traffic.

The Bon Voyage, which has been undergoing repairs and generally refitted and arranged to accommodate the largely increased traffic expected this season between Duluth and the copper country, will be in shipshape to make regular trips at the opening of navigation. The exterior of the boat has been transformed by the painters, and the cabin which is being fixed up by the La Vaque Paint and Wall Paper company is being decorated with Linerusta Walton, enameled in white and gold, the woodwork being in natural finish, carpeted with velvet carpet. A ladies' parlor has been arranged at one end of the cabin, and a smoking room, finished in cherry wainscoating and decorated with Linerusta Walton at the forward end. Four bulkheads have been built in the hold and extra room for freight arranged by changing around some of the machinery. An electric light dynamo especially for lighting the boat has just been put in and in every way the Bon Voyage is in trim order to begin the season's business. Manager John Howard anticipates liberal business between Duluth and Houghton, Hancock and Calumet this year, and has made these extensive improvements to meet the demands of the traffic.

The Proctorknott Insurance.

The insurance on the buildings which were burned at Proctorknott on Monday evening was placed as follows: On hotel building, owned by O. C. Braydon, $1500 in C. A. & E. D. Field's agency: $500 each in Commerce, Rockford and Western Underwriters; on contents, $1400 in Liverpool, London and Globe, F. Blackmarr, agent; on H. R. Patterson's dwelling, $100 in Liverpool, London and Globe, F. Blackmarr, agent, and $600 in Security, C. A. & E. D. Field, agents.

Dr. Burton's Lecture.

The Society For the Encouragement of Art is anxious that its efforts in bringing Dr. Richard Burton here for three lectures will be appreciated. It is in hope of bringing some lecturer here every year and if the people of Duluth give proper support will do so. Dr. Burton will lecture Saturday evening at the High School on "Cyrano de Bergerac," Rostand's play, which is the talk of two continents. Dr. Burton is a very popular lecturer. He is in the chair of literature at the Minnesota state university and his lectures there are not only popular with the students but many Minneapolis people attend them regularly.

Sager Drug Company's Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Sager Drug company was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of G. G. Hartley, and the following officers and directors were elected: L. W. Leithhead, president and general manager; Joseph Sellwood, treasurer; W. B. Cross, secretary; directors, L. W. Leithhead, L. Mendenhall, G. G. Hartley, Joseph Sellwood, W. B. Cross, R. A. Webster and James C. Hunter. The only new name on the list is that of R. A. Webster, who comes from Montreal. The company's showing since its organization is a fine one, and the business of the first three months of 1899 shows a most gratifying increase. The gain in business of 1898 over that of 1897 amounts to $52,000 and a similar gain at least is looked for this year.

Curling Club Meeting.

The Duluth Curling club held its annual meeting in the Board of Trade building last night. The secretary's annual report showed the club to be in excellent condition in every way. There was some discussion of the plan of building a new rink, and it was made certain that the plan will go through. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, A. H. Smith; vice president, D. G. Cutler; secretary, Alexander Macrae; treasurer, D. MacLeod; director-at-large, E. N. Bradley.

Try them all---every Tom, Dick and Harry's sarsaparilla.

Then try

Ayer's

"the leader of them all."

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple, Safe but Effectual Cure for it.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable.

The usual symptoms are a full or bloated sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the lungs and heart and difficult breathing; headache, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out and languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate disease is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily and thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach.

To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, compised of diastase, aseptic pepsin, a little nux, golden seal and fruit acids.

These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, of 2710 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom, passing back into the throat, reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I can not find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for book, mailed free, on stomach troubles, by addressing the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

FOR THE SCOTTISH RITE.

Concert to Be Given Its Members at the High School.

Tomorrow evening the concert given by the Scottish Rite quartet to the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite and friends will take place at the High School Assembly hall. The quartet consists of Miss Farrell, soprano; Mrs. Holcomb, contralto; C. D. Shepard, tenor, and H. G. Gearhart, baritone. They will be assisted by the High School Musical society and St. Paul's church choir. The first part of the program will consist of varied numbers of much popularity with the Masons, and the second part will be the the initial rendering of Professor Custance's new mass, "Missa Sacri Cordis." The program is as follows:

Chorus—"Soldiers' Chorus" ("Faust") ..... Gounod
Selection of Southern melodies..Thomas Flaaten's Orchestra.
Soprano solo—"Ora Pro Nobis" ..... Piccolonini
..... Miss Anna Farrell.
Tenor solo and chorus—"A Birthday Greeting" ..... Custance
C. D. Shepard and chorus.
Trombone solo—"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" (by request) ..... George Huse.
Solo and chorus—"Legend of the Bell" ("Chimes of Normandy")..Planquette
Miss Rena Smith and chorus.
"Tinkers' Chorus" ("Robin Hood") ..... De Koven
High School Musical society.
Quartet—"Gallee" (by request)..... Scottish Rite quartet.
"Recessional" (Kipling) .....De Koven
H. G. Gearhart and chorus.
PART II.
"Missa Sacri Cordis" .....
.....By Arthur F. M. Custance
1. "Kyrie;" 2. "Credo;" 3. "Sanctus and Benedictus;" 4. "Agnus Dei."
Soloists—Miss Anna Farrell, Mrs. Burt Holcomb, C. D. Shepard and H. G. Gearhart. Arthur F. M. Custance, director.

The concert is only for the members of the Scottish Rite, and no one who has not received a ticket will be admitted. All of the tickets have been distributed.

"Little Colds." Thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds, cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

A Song Recital.

George Tyler will give the third of his series of song recitals on Tuesday evening at Masonic Temple hall, and will assist Mrs. Charles H. Thornton, soprano, and Mrs. James McAuliffe, mezzo soprano, Mr. Cox, basso profundo and Miss Alice Bagley, violinist, will assist. A fine program has been prepared.

Coffee Topers.

More of that kind than belong to the whisky class. No criticism offered if the drug agrees with the system, and it does with some. About one in three are unpleasantly affected in some organ of the body, and the proof is found by the disease leaving when coffee is left off.

Postum Cereal Coffee furnishes perfect nourishment and quickly rebuilds a broken down nervous system. Proof is in trying. Grocers furnish at 15 and 25 cents.

WAS NOT SO WARM

J. K. Wightman's Friends Say That Z. H. Austin Did Not Do Much.

ONLY HIS FRIENDS

Personal Followers All That Were at His Meeting, They Say.

The friends of J. K. Wightman say that Z. H. Austin made no splash in the pool at all when he droped in from St. Paul Saturday night to stir things up. One of them said yesterday that when Mr. Austin arrived, he started "his man Friday" out to get the Populist leaders and members of the city and county committees who are in town together for the purpose of laying down the law to them and taking a fall out of Mr. Wightman. The alleged "conference" that Mr. Austin succeeded in searing up was a mere "rump," as it were, it is alleged. There were there, it is claimed, but a few who are Mr. Austin's personal friends and others who attended under the impression that it was a meeting regularly called by the chairman of the city or county committee or somebody else with authority to do so.

Mr. Austin's object in wanting to take a fall out of Mr. Wightman is, as given out by Mr. Austin, to "discipline" Mr. Wightman for going to St. Paul and trying to discredit Mr. Austin with the governor. Mr. Wightman denies that his object was to undermine Mr. Austin. The latter had, Mr. Wightman asserts, been representing to the governor that Messrs. Beutner and Moore and others who have received appointments here are Populists, in order to freeze Mr. Wightman out if possible. The Populists here felt that these appointments should not be charged to the People's party and it was decided to send Mr. Wightman to St. Paul to state the case to the governor. This is all that he did, Mr. Wightman says, and he asserts that if it placed Mr. Austin in a disadvantageous light it was a natural consequence from the facts in the case and not due to any coloring given by Mr. Wightman.

THE Y. M. C. A. ENTERTAINMENT.

General Rehearsal Held For the Benefit of Prof. Cole.

There was a general rehearsal last evening at the Y. M. C. A. hall for the testimonial entertainment to be given Professor Cole at Turner hall Tuesday evening, April 18. The athletes who are to take part were present and were in fine form, and they went through their acts in excellent style. Friday evening there will be a rehearsal of the vaudeville part of the program. Bruno Eyferth is working up some original character sketches, and the male quartet, under the direction of F. E. Woodward, promises to give some splendid selections.

Preparations are also making for the field day contest, May 20, at the fair grounds. The contests will be between the best men from Hamline college, the Superior normal school and the Duluth Y. M. C. A. The local team will be made up from a preliminary contest that will be held during the first week in May, and there are now twenty-one candidates. This afternoon a meeting was to be held for the election of a field captain.

Miss Smith's Recital.

The pupils of Miss Cornelie Smith gave a piano recital at the Unitarian church last night. A large number of friends of the performers were present. Mrs. Homer Collins sang "Adieu, Marie," by Adams. Those who took part were: Laura Parker, Ansel Smith, Warren Crosby, Ella McIntyre, Frances LeMar, Hazel Crosby, Ruby Perry, Helen Brace, Maude Krimerer, Adia Goodell, Maud Ayers and Hattie Cameron.

Endion Club Election.

The Endion club elected officers for the ensuing year last night, as follows: President, John G. Howard; vice president, E. F. Burg; secretary, W. S. Eaton; treasurer, C. F. Leland; trustees, O. N. Lundberg, C. M. Mauseau and C. M. Corcoran.

THIRTEEN GOLD BRICKS.

Fifth Gold Bullion Shipment From Golden Star Mine.

Tower, Minn., April 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fred Merritt of the Golden Star mine, at Mine Center, arrived last evening with thirteen gold bricks valued at $22,000, this being a month's cleanup, making the fifth shipment of gold bullion from the above mine. He left this morning for Duluth.

HIS VISIT TO DULUTH.

President McKinley's Western Trip During the Coming Summer.

Washington, April 12.—As recently telegraphed to The Herald, President McKinley has definitely decided to make a trip through the West during the coming summer and will visit Duluth.

It has been the original intention to have the president at a great interstate peace jubilee on the return of the volunteer regiments from the Philippines. By some it is believed that the volunteers may yet be on Minnesota soil by July 4. The president will not start on his Western trip until after that date. Before long it is proposed to tender him an invitation on the part of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth to spend a day and a night in each city. Senator Davis and Congressmen Morris, McCleary and Stevens, it is understood, will soon be in communication with local organizations of each city on the matter. It is suggested that various organizations appoint a committee on invitation and send a representative to Washington to present it at the White House.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Madison—Milwaukee, 13, University of Wisconsin, 10.

TO RECEIVE OUR MINISTER.

Vienna, April 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph will receive Addison C. Harris, the new United States minister, tomorrow, upon which occasion the latter will present his credentials.

THE POWER OF THE DOLLAR IS SHOWN BY WHAT IT WILL DO AT

Johnson & Moe's

2102-2104 West Superior Street,
2101-2102 West Michigan Street, Duluth, Minn.

When your needs and our offerings meet there will always be a balance in your favor.

NOW FOR THE SPRING OFFERINGS FOR THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE to our patrons in West Duluth, Minnesota, and Connor's Point, Wisconsin:

We will pay your street car fare both ways when purchasing goods for $5 or over in any and all departments during this sale. Get a free street car ride and make us a visit. It will pay you.

DRESS GOODS

Selling is a pressure here because **We are showing the right stuff at the RIGHT PRICES**

And that's why we are doing the business

Black and Fancy Silks.

For Waists and trimmings, 27-in Black Satin Duchess, good value at $1.25; special price—per yard..... **98c**

21-in Fancy Silks handsome spring shades, in plain Taffetas, plaids, Brocades and stripes. Good $1.00 value at—per yard..... **75c**

21-in figured Liberty Silks, worth 75c; handsome styles; sale price—per yard..... **49c**

Cloak Department.

Ladies' Tailor-made Spring Coats, made in all-wool, tan, brown, blue and black Venetion cloth, silk lined, very nobby garments, at— **$4.98, $5.98 $6.50, $7.98 and $8.48.**

Misses' Tailor Made Jackets, brown, blue and tan, stylish garments at **$3.98, $4.98 $5.98.**

Children's Jackets, for ages 2 to 6 years, about 25 styles to pick from, little beauties—at— **$1.48, $1.98, $2.25 up**

We are sole agents for Duluth for the celebrated "BENFIELD LINE" OF TAILOR-MADE SUITS, advertised in magazines, at— **$10.00 and up**

See them in our Cloak department.

LADIES' SKIRTS.

Ladies' Skirts, made from fine blue Serge, braid trimmed, latest cut, worth $4.50—our price only..... **$3.48**

Ladies' fine black Crepon Skirts, made by expert tailors, perfect fitting, worth $6.98; for this sale only..... **$4.98**

Ladies' Black Brocade Silk Skirts, perfect fit and finish, worth $6.50; sale price here..... **$4.98**

And about 50 other styles to pick from at remarkably low prices.

Wash Goods.

A line that we are proud to show you at interesting prices like these:

New Dainty Cords, well worth 8c; the price here—per yard..... **5c**

32-inch Violet Lawns, handsome styles for Shirt Waists—per yard, only..... **12½c**

30-inch Embroidered Batiste Lawn, handsome patterns, at—per yard..... **19c**

Linen Crash for Skirts, at— **12½c, 15c, 19c and 25c**

36-inch fine Percales in dark and light, at— **8c, 10c and 12½c**

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

We are showing one of the largest lines at the head of the lakes. Handsome up-to-date, dainty styles at **49c, 65c, 75c, 88c, 98c, $1.25 and up.**

Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists.

New, handsome line in leading shades and black, very swell garments, worth up to $8.98, your pick for this great sale at **$4.98**

Colored Dress Goods.

Note the prices please!

38-inch Silk Mixed Novelty, brown, green, red and blue mixtures, handsome stuff, worth 50c—our special price—per yard..... **35c**

38-inch all-novelty Plaids for fashionable Skirts, worth 65c—our special price per yard..... **48c**

40-inch Wool Novelty Suitings, 50c value, the price here—per yard..... **38c**

Black Crepons.

One of the handsomest lines at the head of the lakes will be found here. The price—per yard **$1.98, $1.68, $1.50, $1.25, 98c and down to 48c.**

Carpets.

Are you interested? If so, let us save you some money. NOTE AND COMPARE OUR PRICES.

EXTRA SUPER INGRAINS, Nos. 50 and 51, worth 25c, for this sale, cut and matched—per yard..... **26c**

EXTRA DOUBLE INGRAINS, Nos. 656, 657, 658, 95, 880 and 881, worth 48c, ours for this sale, cut and matched at—per yard..... **37½c**

EXTRA SUPER ALL-WOOL FILLING, Nos. 54, 55, 56 and 57, worth 65c, for this great sale, cut and matched—per yard..... **48c**

EXTRA SUPER ALL-WOOL, Nos. 704, 705 and 706, worth 75c, your pick for this sale, cut and matched..... **58c**

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, No. 257, worth 75c, cut, matched and sewed; for this great sale—per yard..... **58c**

10 per cent discount off regular prices of all other grades for this sale. Now is the opportune time to buy that new carpet. You can save money buying it here.

When Your Shoes Feel Full of Feet

Get a pair of our

$3 Shoes

After that you can rest in comfort. Our Shoes are made with special regard to ease—yet stylish and handsome as can be.

OXFORDS.

New spring line, $1.25 value at..... **98c**

Better grades at $1.50 to $2.50

Little Gents' Shoes,

Some worth 90c to $1.00, 9 to 13—Special **79c**

Finer grades at $1.25 and $1.50

Extra Special in Our Grocery Dept. For THURSDAY.

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS—Direct from the country, Thursday sale price per doz..... **13c**

2 doz. for 25c.

CHOICE PATENT FLOUR—Made from No. 1 hard wheat, guaranteed equal to any on the market, per 49-lb sack..... **98c**

Per 98-lb sack..... **$1.90**

ALL PACKAGE COFFEE—2 for..... **25c**

BEST LARD—Worth 8c, Thursday, per lb..... **6c**

JAXON SOAP—You all know it—for Thursday only..... **10 BARS FOR 25c**

AFTER MORE IRON MINES.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 12.—Persons who are said to be the agents of the Rockefellers have been securing large hematite iron ore deposits in Grant county, this territory, and it is said rolling mills to cost over $1,000,000 are to be erected at Hanover Gulch in the heart of the iron mining district. All materials necessary for the fluxing of the ores are found here, coal coming from the new mines in Lincoln county.

Itching piles? Never mind if physicians have failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of P. G. Kraemer & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, P. G. Kraemer retiring. All accounts due the said firm will be collected by J. D. Allen, and all claims against the firm will be settled by him.

P. G. KRAEMER.
J. D. ALLEN.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 7, 1899.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

STACK & CO.

28-30 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THURSDAY'S SPECIALS

demonstrate our low price leadership forcibly, plainly—they are exceptional—Duluth's best.

The American Wringer Co.'s wringers at wholesale prices

The Marvel Wringer 75c
The Household $1.48
The Novelty $2.39

FLOOR PAINT.

Every can warranted to be equal to goods that sell for one-third more

1-gallon cans 95c
½-gallon cans 50c
¼-gallon cans 28c

TOWEL BARGAINS.

A dozen all-linen hemstitch Towels worth 15c each at 10c
A dozen all-linen Towels, 17 inches long, 21 inches wide, regular 25c value, at 15c
A dozen Turkish Bath Towels, double thread, big size—per pair 20c

BABY CARRIAGES AND GO-CARTS.

We are without doubt, save you from $2.00 to $10 on these goods; our lines are new this season's goods; it is to your interest to visit this department.

BOYS' IRON WAGONS at very low prices.

Small size at 54c
Second size at 75c
Third size at 89c
Fourth size at $1.19
Fifth size at $1.39
Sixth size at $1.49

SPECIAL IN CORSETS.

150 doz from James Bowers & Co., Newark, New Jersey, largest American manufacturers, worth 25c each at 19c

LACE CURTAINS.

Worth 75c a pair at 75c
Worth $1 a pair 69c
Worth $1.25 a pair at 83c
Worth $1.50 a pair at 98c

We guarantee a saving of one-third. See our number at $1.00 a pair.

Marvelous selling in SHIRT WAISTS.

39c Waists at 33c
59c Waists at 49c
89c Waists at 63c
$1.25 and $1.50 Waists at 75c
$1.98, $2.25 and $2.50 Waists at $1.48

READY-MADE SHEETS AND SLIPS.

200 bleached Pepperell Sheets, 81x90 inches, laundered, worth 59c each at 49c
128 Pillow Slips, 45x36 inches, good quality, worth 12½c each at 7½c
1250 yards unbleached Sheeting, good weight and finish, worth 5c a yd—at 3⅞c

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW.

100 doz Fleece-lined Vests, mill seconds, worth 19c each, at 5c

BARGAINS IN CHAMBER SETS.

New shapes, new decorations, above all note the prices—
6-piece Sets at $1.35
10-piece Sets at $1.95
12-piece Sets at $2.98

GLASSWARE.

You read these prices—are wonders.
Crystal Glass Cream Jugs—each 3c
Crystal Glass 7-inch Nappies, worth 15c, at 5c
Crystal Glass Cake Plates, worth 10c, at 5c
Crystal Glass Blown Tumblers, worth 50c a doz—each 2½c

TABLE OIL CLOTH.

It is worth more at the mills today. 100 pieces contracted for 30 days ago on sale tomorrow—the lot comprises white and marble as well as all fancy shades, mark our price—per yard 13c

MOUNTED SHADES AT CUT PRICES.

50 dozen Felt Shades, complete with roller, brackets, etc, worth 15c each—at 10c
25 doz Opaque Shades, all mounted and ready for use, 6 feet long by 3 feet wide, factory seconds, worth 35c each—at 21c

CURTAIN POLES.

5-foot Curtain Poles, complete with brass fixtures, other stores' price 25c; our price 15c
Brass extension Curtain Rods, worth 10c each—at 5c
Brass extension Vestibule Rods, extends from 21 to 41 inches, all complete, worth all over the United States 15c each, we say 10c

TOILET SOAPS.

Judge our prices yourself.
Tar Soap—per cake 3c
Turkish Bath Soap 3c
Lana Oil and Buttermilk Soap, worth 25c a box—at 15c
Cocoanut Oil Soap 2 cakes for 5c
Pears' Toilet Soap—per cake 10c

LADIES' FANCY COTTON SLEEVELESS VESTS.

Special for Thursday, 60 dozen Vests, fancy blue and fancy pink shades, worth 15c each—at 10c

LADIES' HOSIERY.

We challenge competition on these goods—We have the best line in the city for ladies, misses and children.

50 doz Ladies' fast black seamless Hose, per pair 7c
50 doz ladies' Hose, worth 15c per pair—at 10c
Ladies' fine imported Stockings, worth 39c a pair—at 25c

MORE GOLD BRICKS

Golden Star Mine Makes the Best Run It Has Shown Thus Far.

A DANGEROUS TRIP

Fred Merritt and Party Had a Number of Narrow Escapes.

Fred Merritt reached Duluth this noon from Mine Center with $12,000 worth of bullion from the Golden Star mine.

This consignment is the fourth since the stamp mill started up in December. The last run occupied only twenty-five days, and the actual running time was much less. About 750 tons of ore were reduced, and the bricks weighed close to 839 ounces. They are much brighter and cleaner than those in the former consignment, and make a most attractive sight. The three last tons were from the north drift and third level, and yielded $500 in gold.

Concentrates from this run are worth $8000, making the total value of the clean-up $21,000. This is a better run, all considered, than last month.

"We left Mine Center at 8 p. m. Monday," said Mr. Merritt, "and drove all night with the Golden Star team.

We tipped over three times and drove into air holes twice. Once, too, we found timber wolves were going to chase us. It was a dangerous, exciting and wearisome trip.

"At Harding we found the snow all gone from the portage, as the result of scraping the road when the boat was taken up. It was sloppy and muddy, but we walked all the way and let the team flounder along with the rig and gold bricks. We were eleven hours in getting across to Vermilion dam, and two and a half hours from the dam to Tower. We reached the last named place at 6 o'clock last night. The stage across the portage has been placed on wheels.

"On the Rat Root river ice the water is a foot and a half deep. On the lakes the water is running into the air holes and clearing off from the ice. On Lake Vermilion it is only an inch and a half deep. Going is pretty tough, but one can get through all right, and after teams stop before the final breakup one can get through by canoe with the mail carrier. Of course it may yet turn cold."

Mr. Merritt says that lots of work is being done up there. The Golden Star air pipe has been tapped, so as to give 3000 an air drill for development work. Night and day crews are pushing sinking in the shaft on that property.

J. P. Rossman, who also came down with Mr. Merritt, has a dozen men working night and day on the "Swede Boys'" property, now known as the Headlight mine. Good progress is being made and the showing is good. A splendid start on work also has been made on the Randolph property.

Mr. Merritt further says that twenty or thirty good miners are wanted up there at from $2.50 to $2.75 a day. The demand is much greater than the supply.

THEY PREFER TO LIVE.

Filipinos Do Not Wait to Be Killed.

Manilla, April 12, 8:50 p. m.—Gen. Wheaton has telegraphed to Maj. Gen. Otis saying: "They do not wait to be killed."

Gen. Lawton is scouring the vicinity of Santa Cruz. He found a rebel gunboat and two cascos comprising the Filipinos' fleet. These vessels were stuck in the mud of the river.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Prostatic Trouble Cured.

A Marvelous Blessing to Men Well Along in Years.

Cures Recorded Which Completely Upset Previous Ideas.

There is a business firm in Boston who have revolutionized the treatment of disease of the prostate region and stricture. They have an entirely new method of treating such diseases and the best of it all is that the patient does not have one particle of pain.

MR. SAMUEL N. DIX.

This remarkable result is obtained by the famous Solvent-Alterans method. The surgeon usually wants to use instruments or cut into the flesh, but that is dangerous, and injures as often as it relieves, and it never cures perfectly.

Mr. Samuel N. Dix, Montgomery Center, Vt., whose portrait is above, had been afflicted so long with prostatic disease, caused by stricture, that he had about given up hope of ever finding help. He had believed that some time, some one, somewhere, would discover a method that would cure stricture and prostatic disease without putting the patient through a cutting operation. He found that method in the famous Solvent-Alterans. He tried it in August, 1897, used it just a month, and it cured him, after having suffered for more than five years.

What a world of encouragement this is to other afflicted men. They can find out all about Solvent-Alterans by sending their names and addresses to the Empire Medical company, 292 D, Smith building, Boston, Mass. This company will immediately send them by return mail, sealed and free of charge, two very nice books, which will give full particulars. The same remedy also cured E. E. Macomber, No. 7 Quincy street, Somerville Dist., Boston, Mass., and there are probably hundreds of others. Mr. Dix was cured a year ago beyond the possibility of any return of the disease. Write at once for the book before you forget the address.

A PURE STIMULANT.

A Record of Efficiency which has Never Been Equalled.

Of all preventives or ordinary derangements—Coughs, Colds and Chills, none are so efficient as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Or if these have been acquired, there is no cure so effective. Scientists endorse and doctors recommend it for Asthma, Grip, Bronchitis and Pneumonia. The reason for this is that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the only whiskey combining stimulative and curative properties. It is the only whiskey required by the government to affix the official stamp—it is taxed as a medicine, and therefore acknowledged as one, not only by the Government, but by the medical profession as well.

Its adaptation for medical purposes has been tested thousands and thousands of times. It has never been found wanting; its efficiency has been tested in cases innumerable. In no case has it ever been administered without distinct benefit. It is the purest and best of stimulants, and its use is followed by no unfavorable reaction.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Ensign C. H. Frisbee will conduct his farewell meeting in Duluth at the Salvation Army hall, 28 East Superior street, next Sunday evening. He has been in command five months and has met with great success. Capt. Williams, of Ironwood, Mich., will take his place.

The satisfactions of judgments for costs have been filed in the United States court in the cases of Theodore M. Krumsieg and J. L. Foote vs. Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust company.

In the case of Thomas Lowry against the Duluth Street Railway company, John H. Upham and John L. Dodge this morning filed intervening complaints to recover on notes, the first seeking judgment for $1700 and the second for $850. Towne & Merchant are the attorneys in both cases.

A marriage license has been issued to Robert D. Blackwood and Ethel Rose Perry.

The Duluth baseball team was out for its first practice of the season on Monday. The men on hand were Lambert, Cline, Featherstone, Shepard, Goldie and Hansel.

Dan Gilmore went up for ten days this morning for vagrancy. Frank Smith pleaded guilty of drunkenness and was let off with sentence suspended.

The Police Relief association was to hold a meeting this afternoon to elect officers for the ensuing year.

The Knights of Pythias are arranging a benefit ball for Mrs. Matt Gatz at the Armory next Thursday evening.

Joseph P. McDonald, who lost his left foot Monday by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, was doing well today and his recovery is considered assured.

The patrol wagon team has been sold to M. J. Durkan & Co.

Attention, Company C.

Members of the firing squad are requested to report at Armory tomorrow at 12:30 p. m. Pallbearers and all members who desire to attend Comrade Bristow's funeral will please report at Armory tomorrow at 1 p. m.

Committee on Arrrangements.

Company A, Attention!

The members of this company will report at the Armory in uniform Thursday morning at 11 o'clock prompt, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late comrade, David Virgin. H. V. LEVA,

Captain Commanding Company.

PERSONALS.

Exclusive styles in millinery at Humes', over Suffel's.

S. Simpson, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis today.

Walter Butler, the St. Paul contractor, is at the St. Louis.

E. M. Hitchcock, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

M. O. Aubolee, county attorney of Lake county, is at the St. Louis.

S. Saxe, of Sparta, came down last evening, and was at the Spalding.

R. C. Munger came up from St. Paul last evening.

R. H. Chunning, Jr., of Sparta, was at the Spalding last evening.

J. P. McCann, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

W. D. Willard, of Mankato, is at the Spalding.

R. I. Farrington and E. N. Saunders, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding today.

A. P. McNichol, of Minneapolis, an insurance man, is at the Spalding.

Robert D. Russell, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

E. D. McDonald, claim agent of the St. Paul & Duluth road, came up from St. Paul last evening.

Miss Ethel Farmer left yesterday for a visit in La Fox, Ill.

M. D. Kelly, of St. Paul, was at the St. Louis last evening.

H. H. Hawkins, of Carlton, was in the city last evening.

Alfred B. Adams, general manager of the Consolidated Copalquin mines in Durango, Mexico, has been in the city for several days visiting John McAuliffe, who recently spent a month with him in Mexico at the mines. His mines are said to be very rich.

Miss Margaret Scott returned to Ashland this afternoon.

Mrs. Charles Freimuth, who underwent a severe surgical operation yesterday is resting easily today.

R. E. Baker left this afternoon for Daytonia, Fla., to accompany home Mrs. Baker and children, who spent the winter there.

F. R. Leslie received a dispatch at noon announcing the death of his father at St. Paul. He departed for that place on the 1:10 train.

PREPARING FOR WORK.

Maj. Sears Getting Ready For Opening of the Season.

With the approach of the breaking up of the ice and the opening of the lake and harbors, Maj. Sears is actively preparing for the summer work of the engineering corps. On Friday bids will be opened for removing a house from the north side of the canal to the end of Minnesota Point on the government property where the old lighthouse stood. The house is on property which the government has acquired and will be used for housing United States inspectors at the natural entry. It is a pretty long move for a house and it will have to be loaded on scows and taken down.

On Saturday bids will be opened for painting all yachts, launches, row boats, etc., which are used in the inspection service during the summer. On Thursday of next week bids for furnishing an outfit for the inspection of cement will be received.

Bids on the first of the large contracts on work provided for in the last river and harbor bill will be opened next Monday. This will be for furnishing the material to be used in the extension of the Marquette concrete breakwater. The total appropriation is $25,000 and 500 feet of breakwater is to be constructed.

The bids for the contract on the Agate bay rip-rap embankment will be opened on May 1.

SIX MEN LOST.

New York, April 12.—The barge Ellen Gowan, which was reported from Vineyard Haven yesterday to have sunk on Sunday, had a crew of five men aboard. They were lost. She was valued with her cargo of coal at $26,000. The barge Kohlmoor, which was in company with the Ellen Gowan, lost one man overboard.

The man in the moon looks okeered because he rides a "Crescent" occasion ally. Wieland & Wade sell them.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

Tomorrow's Savings!

Trimmed Hats Tomorrow—
$5 Exceptional value in our Millinery department.

ON WEARABLES will be many if you make it a point to come to this store. Prices have been shaved down so as to have you satisfied at a glance that no other dry goods store in the Northwest can meet our competition on reliable merchandise. Mingle with the crowd—see the new displays of fashionable wearables. YOU ARE THRICE WELCOME.

A Strikingly Handsome Jacket

That we shall sell tomorrow at a specially low figure, is one made of spring weight kersey, strictly wool and fast color, lined throughout with extra heavy Skinner's satin—made to retail at $10.00—tomorrow at $7.75

A New Lot of Suits

Came to us yesterday, direct from our makers—garments that cannot be matched by any other house in the Northwest at less than $14.50. Our desire to create a popular demand places these suits at your disposal at

$9.75.

Among the lot Cheviot, Serges—all wool mixed goods in browns, greys and tans—correct shape—jacket silk lined.

Suit and Jacket Parlors Second Floor.

Grenadine Francaise.

A beautiful summer fabric that has just reached us through import—strikingly beautiful color combinations that must not be confused with any other summer goods shown this season. Light and airy, and is bound to make itself very popular this spring; six distinct color combinations; per yd. 25c

Main Floor right.

New Silk Shirt Waists.

New lines again this morning—handsome striped Silk Taffetas, turquise blue, black and white stripe, rose pink with dark olive and white stripe would readily sell for $7.50 if we chose to ask it, only $5.75

New Underskirts.

Pretty patterns in Near Silk, well made, new umbrella shape and flounced—tomorrow $1.25

Second Floor.

Silk Petticoats.

In beautiful colored stripes, strictly new $5.75

New Laces.

REAL TORCHON—Pique insertion—all over laces with applique and lace to match.

A SHIPMENT of over one thousand dollars of entirely new patterns, and at prices that are not equalled by any other house in the Northwest. Buying direct from the importers gives our customers the middleman's profit.

Main Floor—left.

American Lady CORSET.

The greatest selling corset in the history of modern merchandising. Our patrons are delighted with it. Everyone buys it at sight. Ask to see it.

$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

Some New SUMMER CORSETS are here at 50c

White Wash Waists.

Made of INDIA LINEN, beautifully tucked and corded; are made with lace inserting; excellent wearing and very neat and tasty; for tomorrow several styles at $1.23

New Ties.

New Hose.

We have on sale in center aisle twenty-five pieces of dress goods that have sold at 75c, 65c and 60c the yard, that for style and quality cannot be matched in the Northwest. The 25 pieces are taken at random from the higher priced stocks, because but one or two pieces remained of a kind. The lot includes covert effects, illuminated granite effects, bright silk and wool plaid effects, two-colored granite effects Shepherd checks—brown and blue—cheviot effects, 56 inches wide—handsome silk and wool fine stripe effects; also several of the styles in harmonious color combinations—75c, 65c, 60c goods at

50c the Yard Tomorrow.

Striped Nearsilk Linings, neat, pretty colors, at 15c the yard.

★ Silberstein & Bonde Company. ★

AT WEST DULUTH

The Interstate Malleable Iron Works Has Damaging Fire In Foundry Section.

TO RESUME QUICKLY

Plant Will Not Be Delayed a Great While---Viaduct on Fire.

With a crack like the report of a gun the roof of the Malleable Iron works quickly around the furnace stock burst into blaze about 3:30 yesterday afternoon. Some workmen just previously noticed the timbers beginning to smoke, but before they could give warning the blaze burst out. The high wind quickly carried the fire to every part of the roof almost immediately, and the heat was so intense inside that some of the workmen had to abandon their outer clothing, although they recovered it afterward.

If there had been much wood to burn it would have been difficult to save any part of the works, but the roof being iron covered the wind had poor chance to fan the flames except in the cupolas, to which places most of the blaze was confined.

The West Duluth fire department soon had two streams playing on the fire, and an engine, which quickly arrived from the West End, supplied two more, and the fire was soon extinguished.

It was fortunate that the wind was from the west, as there was nothing to the east of the foundry to catch fire.

Manager Wiggins, after careful examination this morning, concludes that the loss is not as great as he thought last night. The foundry will need an entire new roof, and the loss to the building is about $2000. To the foundry part the damage is about $1200. A number of patterns thought to have been destroyed were saved by workmen immediately after the fire broke out.

The annealing ovens were not badly damaged, and it is hoped that with a rest of a day or two they will be all right.

The management is confident that foundry work can be resumed by Saturday if the insurance companies make their adjustments promptly.

It is unfortunate that the accident should come at a time when everything was running so smoothly and so much work was being turned out, and it is hoped that the losses will be promptly adjusted so that work can be resumed at the earliest possible moment.

VIADUCT ON FIRE.

Shortly after the Malleable Iron works fire started the viaduct over the St. Paul & Duluth tracks, near the Missabe ore docks, was found to be ablaze. The fire burned fiercely for a time at several points along the bridge, and the principal damage was done along the south side of the structure, near the east end. A second engine was sent to this fire, which was extinguished after a hard fight. The loss was not great.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Max Shore has gone to Chicago on business.

Nygren sells paints which last when applied to houses.

There was a large attendance at the Marinette rink last evening, the close of the skating season for 1898-99.

The L. O. L. ball was a complete success and $35 was added to the treasury.

Miss May Hammill, who has been spending the past week visiting her parents, returned Monday to Moose, to resume her position as teacher.

The Funeral Services.

The funerals of Arthur G. Bristow, of Company C, who died yesterday of heart failure, following pneumonia, and David A. Virgin, of Company A, who died Monday of uraemic poisoning, will be held tomorrow, and will be attended by the members of their respective companies. The funeral of Bristow will take place from the house, No. 219 East Sixth street, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. It will be under the auspices of the members of his company. They will attend in citizens' dress, except a firing squad, which will be in uniform. Interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

Services will be held over the remains of Virgin at the house, No. 429 South Twenty-first avenue east, at noon, and the body will be shipped to Elkton, Minn., over the Great Northern, for interment.

Body Found Today.

The body of a man was found floating in the water near King & Steele's dock, near Elevator H, this afternoon. It was supposed to be that of Gust Peterson, an employe at the St. Paul & Duluth roundhouse, who disappeared Dec. 26, and is supposed to have been drowned in that vicinity.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAST SEASON

OUR ADVERTISEMENT READ:

"Buy your wheel from a bicycle dealer who is in a position to take care of his trade after the wheels are sold."

Since then most of our competition has disappeared. We are still here and ready to show the new models of

CRESCENT BICYCLES.

The CRESCENT CHAINLESS, $60 is making friends for itself every day

CHAIN MODELS, $35.

JUVENILES, ... $25

WIELAND & WADE,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.

Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

ANOTHER LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Many Thirteenth Minnesota Men Among the Number.

Washington, April 12.—Gen. Otis has forwarded the following additional casualty list:

Killed—Fourteenth infantry, April 10, G. Private J. W. Pitts, Second Oregon, April 11, M. Privates Henry Paine, Edward Hoffman, Joseph Borrey; Thirteenth Minnesota, April 10, L. Private Amosso Cole; H. C. Private Morris P. Beatty.

Wounded—Hospital corps, Ninth, Acting Hospital Steward Benno Altmann, forearm, moderate.

Thirteenth Minnesota, April 10: B. Private Henry Foss, leg, moderate; April 11: F. First Lieut. Charles Clark, scalp, slight; A. First Sergt. Eugene Hanscomb, thumb, moderate; Corporals Holden G. Gilbert, hand, slight; I. Walter Ryberg, arm, slight; B. Private W. J. Oble, ear, slight; Eugene A. Harvey, thumb, slight; C. J. Miggeson, back, slight; Charles Packett, hand, slight; C. John J. Young, jaw, severe; H. Bjorn Gislichon, scalp, slight; Harry Anderson, ear, slight; L. Richard Kelly, forehead, severe; Adam Hotchkiss, thigh, severe.

Fourteenth infantry, April 10: D. Private William Somers, arm, severe. Fourth cavalry, April 11: C. Private Joseph Crabowsky, head, severe.

First North Dakota: H. Corp. Herman Wolf, foot, moderate.

First Idaho: A. Private Arthur Pearson, forearm, severe.

Second Oregon: M. Privates Everett H. Millars, abdomen, severe; Arthur Sullen, arm, slight.

HE WAS FICKLE.

A Married Soldier Wooes and Wins a Cuban Maid.

The Cuban war did not end with the sinking of Cervera's fleet and the capture of Santiago, relates a Chicago dispatch. A remnant of that memorable struggle crossed to the United States and had its conclusion in the far inland city of Chicago.

About two weeks before the Eighth was ordered to Springfield Theodore Hawkins and his wife quarreled. He was jealous of her charms, and she charged him with being fickle and ill-tempered. They parted with bitter words, and he enlisted in the Eighth Illinois Volunteers. He told his comrades that he did it to bring his wife to a realizing sense of her loss.

An evidence of his ability to read human nature, and especially that portion of it which had been allotted to his wife, was apparent as soon as he was out of the country, for his wife began to mourn for him.

In far-away Cuba the husband, of a more philosophical mind, sought to forget his Chicago difficulties in doing a soldier's duty and casting side-long glances at the Cuban maid that came to camp to see the American soldiers on parade. As a reward for the one, he won promotion, and as a consequence of the other he won the love of a pretty Cuban woman, Manuel, whose home was in the hills somewhere, but who was staying with a sister-in-law in Cubina. She had been to Jamaica and could speak French and English, as well as Spanish, so that there were no barriers to Sergt. Hawkins' love making. He had a wife back in the states, but Chicago was far away, and, besides, they had parted forever. The Cuban woman's eyes were big and black and lustrous, and she had chosen him from 1000 men. The regiment might remain in Cuba for a long time. It might be ordered to Porto Rico, or to the far-away Philippines. Why should he throw away the happiness fate held out to him?

He answered the question in a very satisfactory way to all parties concerned—in Cuba. He took his comrade, Corp. Hector, by the arm one day and said:

"Come with me to the alcalde."

"What for?"

"A license. I'm going to marry Manuel."

"But the wife in Chicago?"

"Why, she not said that she does not love me? Come."

And so they were married, and Manuel came to live in the camp and cook the sergeant's meals. Kept his tent in order, polished the buttons on his uniform, and caused him to be the envy of all the men in the regiment.

Then came the order for the Eighth to prepare for embarking. The regiment was going home to be mustered out. Sergt. Hawkins thought of his wife back in Chicago, thought of the laws of the state that made bigamy a crime, thought of the temper of the former Mrs. Hawkins, and the gentle forgiving Manuel, and was greatly disturbed.

"What is it that troubles my brave American?" said Manuel. "He does not sleep well any more, and there are wrinkles in his forehead. My soldier is not happy."

Sergt. Hawkins put his arm about the slender waist of Manuel and told her about the Chicago wife and the troubles that might come to them were he to bring his Cuban love to the cold Illinois town.

"If you leave me here you know what will happen," she said quietly. "My people will kill me. But I shall not care if you are gone from me."

Sergt. Hawkins was only human and there were chances that the wife in Chicago might have married again, or moved to another city, or might not care after all. He must risk it anyway. The Cubans he knew to be merciless to their women who had shown preference to their Northern rivals. He could not leave Manuel unprotected to their hate. And so she came with him.

When the train rolled into the Illinois Central depot every man of the Eighth was a hero, and Sergt. Hawkins first act did not purpose to be cheated out of her share of that day's glory. She was at the station early, running up and down the platform and telling everyone that she had a husband who was a soldier on the train.

He came there was no time for explanations. Hawkins submitted to the embrace of wife No. 1, and asked her to take the little Cuban woman home with her and he would explain it all when the excitement was over.

When that time came there was a scene and the stronger woman fell upon her Cuban sister and pulled her hair, scratched her face and drove her forth from the house. She also threatened Hawkins with the law if he did not return to her embraces, and as men have done since time began he consulted his own safety and Manuel became a wanderer in a great strange city. She made known her troubles to the police. She is being cared for now by members of Hawkins' company, and Sergt. Hawkins is in the guardhouse pending trial for disorderly conduct, and Mrs. Hawkins the first is likely to be parted from her soldier husband after all.

Appoints Two Delegates.

The mayor has been asked to appoint two or more delegates to the twenty-sixth annual session of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, which meets in Cincinnati in May.

The president of the conference is Charles R. Henderson, of Chicago, and the vice presidents are Seth Low, of New York; Laban Pratt, of Boston, and W. . Breed, of Cincinnati.

The mayor said this afternoon that he would appoint Rev. Dr. Ryan and Rev. Dr. Cleland as delegates.

ORDERED TO PHILIPPINES.

Washington, April 12.—Gen. Fred D. Grant has been ordered from Porto Rico to the Philippines. It is possible Gen. Wheeler will also be ordered to the Philippines.

THE MACHETE.

As a defensive weapon the value of the machete is small, says the Island of Cuba Magazine. Even its offensive effect depends less on the weapon itself than on the contiual and skillful usage made of it by the Cuban peasant from his earlier age, which imparts a peculiar training to the muscles of the wrist and arm of the operator. The consequence of this skill is that, whenever a quarrel occurs between two machetes or "monteros," they settle the matter with their machetes as courageously and tenaciously as two gamecocks, and generally both parties are seriously injured for life, or killed on the spot.

Owing to this fact, and to the natural kindly disposition of the Cuban peasants, they are not a quarrelsome people, and respect everybody, to equally respected. With a machete few curious accessories are used. The principal are a thin strip of leather closely tied to the right wrist, a small round piece of grinding stone to sharpen the edge of the tool, and, whenever the machete is employed to cut down the thorny heath of tropical vegetation, a small branch of special shape, called the "garabato," is used to hold the heath, and do rapid work without being injured by thorns.

To Quote Bacon

Some (Coffees) may be tasted, others swallowed, and some few chewed and digested.

T. & T.

Coffee may be tasted, swallowed and digested. It is rich in the coffee parts of coffee.

Try it and send us your verdict.

If your grocer does not keep it send us his name with your order naming this paper, and we will see that you are supplied.

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., Chicago, Ills.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.
19 SECOND AVE. WEST.
TONIGHT, *Saturday 2.30 p. m.* MATINEE
ONLY FUN IN TOWN.
.... GREAT BIG SHOW.

FREE HELP FOR WEAK MEN

"CALTHOS"

Prof. Laborde's Marvelous French Cure for Lost Manhood.

FIVE DAYS' TRIAL TREATMENT

Sent Absolutely Free by Sealed Mail To All Sufferers.

NO C. O. D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME.

The only preparation known to science which really cures Lost Manhood is "CALTHOS," the marvelous French remedy discovered by Prof. Jules Laborde. It is controlled in this country by The Von Mohl Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a concern which occupies a high and honorable place in the world of medicine. It is one of the largest and most responsible houses in Cincinnati, as anyone who is acquainted in that city will testify.

The Von Mohl Company invites all men suffering from Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Small Parts or Weakness of any nature in the Nerves or Sexual Organs, to send their names and receive a five days' treatment. This will prove the wonderful vitalizing powers of "CALTHOS." After using it five days the sufferers will find new vigor in their organs, new force in their muscles, new blood in their veins, new ambition, and rapid progress toward the buoyant feelings and sensations of younger days.

This liberal free offer is genuine. There is no swindling C. O. D. or Deposit Scheme connected with it. The five days' treatment is sent by sealed mail to all on request, wrapped in a plain package, and full printed instructions accompany the medicine, so that each patient becomes his own doctor and cures himself at home.

It doesn't make any difference what caused the weakness—whether bad habits in youth, or excess, or overwork, or business troubles. "CALTHOS" will effect a cure, no matter what big name the disease may be called by doctors.

The Von Mohl Company treats all correspondence in perfect confidence. Under no conditions will it make public the names of the thousands who have written testimonials telling of their restoration to robust manhood after other medicines and appliances have proved worthless. "CALTHOS" is regularly used in the French and German armies, and the soldiers in those countries have come to be perfect models of strength and vitality. Cures are effected at all ages from twenty to eighty years. There is no case (except where the stage of epilepsy or insanity has been reached) which it will not radically, quickly and permanently cure. Sexual weakness does not cure itself. It grows worse from week to week. Each day aggravates the mental and physical anguish.

Send today for the free five days' trial treatment. If it helps you, more of the medicine can be purchased. If it does not help, no harm is done and no money has been paid out. You can send your name in the full knowledge that it will be kept from all. The "CALTHOS" department of our business is strictly confidential. Address applications for trial treatment, etc., to

THE VON MOHL COMPANY, 551 B, Cincinnati, O. Largest Importers of Standard Preparations in the United States.

THE ICE IS THICK

And an Unusually Large Amount of Ice In Lake Superior.

MUCH IN STRAITS

Not Likely That Navigation Will Open There Before May 1.

Detroit April 11.—Reports from the weather bureau and signal stations on the great lakes indicate that there is a large amount of ice in Lake Superior. The ice ranges from 36 to 40 inches thick around the islands, and extends out as far as the eye can reach beyond Outer Island. The ice is solid at Marquette; at Grand Marais the ice is 23 inches thick and solid; at the Soo the ice is from 18 to 24 inches in thickness, but is beginning to soften, and it is thought it will open about April 28.

In the Michigan there are some ice fields in the southern end, and at Manitou Pass the ice is packed across the mouth of the harbor; in Green bay the ice is from 20 to 30 inches thick, and is somewhat softening some, but navigation is solid. In the northern end of the lake to the straits the ice is solid and ranges from 24 to 40 inches thick and covers a large area. In the straits the ice is still solid, and the present indications are that it will not open up before May 1.

WANTS A NEW CABINET.

Athens, April 12.—King George has commanded M. Theotokis to form a new cabinet, in succession to the ministry which resigned on April 3, owing to the election of M. Zaimis, the premier, having been declared invalid on account of coercion and intimidation.

M. Theotokis was minister of the interior in the cabinet presided over by M. Delyannis which was instituted April 20, 1897, continued Sept. 30 of the same year, and was succeeded by the Zaimis cabinet.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is pleasant to take. Children never object to it. This medicine positively cures cough and cold.

A MINER PERISHED.

Duluth, Minn., April 12.—A fire that broke out early this morning destroyed the Texas block. An unknown miner, who was sleeping on the top floor, perished. The Portland hotel was threatened for a time, and the guests fled. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

Accidents come with distressing frequency in the form of Cuts, Bruises, Stings, etc. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

Try Our Celebrated "Hawes Hat."

Every hat sold guaranteed. If not satisfactory we throw hat in place of it TAKE OF CHARGE.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.
219 West Superior Street.

FOR THE SINNERS.

Col. Bryan Tells Renegade Democrats How They Can Get Back.

Milwaukee, April 12.—The Journal this morning prints the following:

Editor the Journal: Dear Sir: I am just in receipt of your favor of March 22, in which you say:

"It is asserted here that many Democrats who voted for McKinley in 1896 feel that they have been trifled with by the Republicans and are likely to vote the Democratic ticket again at the next presidential campaign, though they may not be in full accord with the platform," and ask: "What, in your opinion, would be the wise course to pursue toward these people? In what way may their re-affiliation with the party be best facilitated?"

In reply, would say that I have no authority to speak for the Democratic party, and in what I say express only my own opinion. I am satisfied that you are correct in saying that many of the Democrats who voted for McKinley are disappointed with the Republican administration and will vote the Democratic ticket in the future. I think that the same statement could be made in regard to many of those who voted the Palmer and Buckner ticket. The doors of the party are always open to receive new additions, whether they be new converts or former members of the party. To err is human, and those who erred in '96 have only to admit it and subscribe to the party creed in order to be taken back into the party. They may dissent from some portions of the platform, as some did in '96, and yet subscribe to the platform as a whole.

I have found among the Democrats no hostility toward those who wish to return, provided they recognize that the Democratic party now has a platform that is satisfactory to the Democrats. A Democrat who comes back merely for the purpose of fighting against the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform will not find the party congenial. Those who recognized they erred in '96 are not likely to insist upon prominence in the party management until they have time to bring forth works meet for repentance, if they do aspire to prominence, they will have to convince their associates of the sincerity of their purpose to aid the party in its fight against plutocracy.

The only unwelcome guests are those who deserted in '96 and still claim to be better Democrats than those who remained with the party, and who demand the surrender of the Chicago platform as the price of their return. Only those who are willing to stand upon the last platform ought to have a part in the writing of the next platform. Yours truly,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FOR THE INSANE

Staples Bill, Amended to Suit Governor Lind, Passes the House.

NO DISCRIMINATION

Provision For Minnesota Stone Is Stricken Out of the Bill.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, April 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—After some minor routine business the house took up the new hospital bill as a special order. The bill under consideration was the senate bill as amended to meet the objections of the governor. Staples offered an amendment to change the provision requiring the use of Minnesota stone in any such buildings so as to provide for the use of the cheapest stone of the character needed.

Grondahl proposed a number of amendments, which Staples opposed. All were voted down until he proposed a provision that the cost of construction should not exceed $500 for each patient in the total capacity of the new asylums. Staples seconded this and it was adopted. Grondahl then proposed another amendment, striking out the entire provision for exclusive use of Minnesota stone. Jacobson supported this amendment, holding that such a requirement would invite discrimination by neighboring states against Minnesota stone. It was adopted, the motion carrying with it the Staples amendment previously adopted. On roll call the bill passed, 68 to 37.

The appropriations committee made an adverse report on the senate bill for a Leech lake state park, similar action being taken on Senator Thauwald's state board of emigration bill.

The senate drainage bill appropriating $100,000 was reported without recommendation.

The game and fish commission favorably reported the house preservation of fish bill.

Recess.

DENOUNCED AS COWARDLY.

St. Paul Trades Assembly Against the Anti-Boycott Agreement.

St. Paul, April 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—A meeting of the St. Paul Trades' assembly was held last night and by a set of resolutions repudiated the compromise on the anti-boycott bill agreed to by representatives of Duluth business men and Duluth and St. Paul labor unions Monday night. It was declared that the amended bill was against the interest of organized labor and should be defeated.

At the meeting the Duluth union men were denounced as cowardly in consenting to any compromise and the St. Paul unions took the position that they would fight the bill to a finish.

It is said that Louis Nash, who attended the meeting at the Merchants hotel Monday night, at which the agreement was reached and to which he at that time gave his approval, assisted in drafting the resolutions adopted by the St. Paul Trades' assembly.

Under the circumstances it is not believed that the action of the St. Paul crowd will prove very serious, for a number of senators who were opposed to the original O'Neill bill have said that they would vote for the compromise bill.

Senator McGowan, of Minneapolis, will be depended on by the St. Paul union men to lead the fight against the bill on the floor of the senate.

PROSPECTS NOT BRIGHT.

Chances for Normal School Appropriation Not the Best.

St. Paul, April 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The prospects for a normal school at Duluth are not as bright as the report of the joint finance committees of both houses, as expressed in the omnibus appropriation bill appropriating $75,000 for that purpose, would indicate.

The Herald correspondent has it on the most reliable authority that it is the intention of Governor Lind to veto the appropriation for the Duluth school should it run the gauntlet of both houses. The governor's position on this question, being well understood, will be used with great effect by the opponents of the proposed school and will make it much more difficult to secure the passage of the bill.

THE McGOWAN INCIDENT.

The Affair of Tuesday Is Taken Up Again.

St. Paul, April 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The McGowan incident of the senate late yesterday came up again in the senate today. Senator McGowan of Minneapolis was present. Three or four times he attempted to interrupt the advancement of favorite bills from general orders to the calendar in order to explain his absence of yesterday and finally, just before the special order was taken up, secured recognition of the chair for a personal explanation. He produced a report of the proceedings in the senate yesterday afternoon and then said that the statement that he had agreed to consent and make the motion to take the bill from the table was untrue. The statement that he was in St. Paul yesterday, he said, was also untrue. He said he and Senator Snyder had agreed that the bill should not again be taken up until there was a reasonable assurance that it could be passed and not until then. Senator Snyder denied any definite agreement.

Senator McGowan was inclined to go into a personal discussion as to the agreement between himself and Senator Snyder.

The senate cared nothing for a discussion on this subject and it was shut off by Senator Miller insisting that the Dwyer bill for the taxation of express companies, which had been made a special order, be taken up.

NO NAVAL BATTALION.

Wisconsin Senate Kills Mr. Mills' Naval Reserve Measure.

Madison, Wis., April 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Catlin bill, 310 A, relating to the municipal court of Douglas county, was ordered to a third reading in the senate. Mills' bill, 242 S, relating to labor organizations, was ordered to a third reading in the senate. Mills bill, 243 S, providing for naval battalion of Wisconsin National Guard, was killed in the senate.

Barber's license bill met sudden death in the senate today, with only half a dozen votes in its favor.

The senate had an animated discussion of the Torrens land system finally refusing to concur in the bill, instructing the attorney general to investigate and report to the next legislature.

The assembly amendment to the university building appropriation, adding $35,000 for electric light plant, was referred.

Among the bills advanced to a third reading by the senate was one prohibiting spring shooting and one requiring intelligence offices to pay $10 license and file bond.

The general fish and game bill was reported by committee. It requires every resident hunter in the state to pay a license of $1 to shoot any kind of game, non-residents $10 and, including deer license, $25, the proceeds to go to pay thirty deputy wardens.

The assembly resumed debate on the railway taxation bill today. Hall made another long speech for his amendment increasing taxes. His amendment increases the taxes of the railroads $600,000, but was lost, and a substitute bill increasing the taxes $300,000 was adopted and sent to a third reading. An effort to suspend the rules and pass the bill was lost.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Senator Davis Called at the White House to Say Good-Bye.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Davis called on the president this morning and as he left the White House said he had called upon President McKinley to say good-bye as he intends leaving for Minnesota tonight.

* * *

There will be a conference of the majority of Minnesota congressmen held here next week to consider census appointments. Tawney and Eddy will be here and possibly Heatwole. Morris will come over from Atlantic City, where he is attending the monetary caucus, and Stevens and McCleary are still in Washington. Fletcher is in California and, of course, will not be in attendance.

* * *

Governor Merriam today decided to give Capt. Barrows, formerly of the Fifteenth Minnesota, a job in the census bureau. Barrows wants to be appointed supervisor of census for the Minneapolis district and is said to have the endorsement of Fletcher, Davis, Clough and Lovejoy.

* * *

A. G. Merrill, of Minneapolis, is in Washington representing Minnesota lumbermen who are opposed to the appointment of Special Agent Jones, who has been assigned to investigate the timber operations.

NOTABLE WEDDINGS.

One Concerns Chief Justice Fuller's Daughter, Another a St. Paul Man.

Washington, April 12.—Three notable weddings were solemnized in this city today. Miss Jane Brown Fuller, fifth daughter of Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller, was married at 1 o'clock to Nathaniel Leavitt Francis, of Boston. Miss Fuller made her debut three years ago, and was one of the belles of the national capital. The bridegroom is the only son of a wealthy and prominent Boston family, and graduated from Harvard in 1892.

The wedding occurred at St. John's Episcopal church, Rev. Mackay Smith was the officiating clergyman. Miss Lucy Russell, of Middleton, Conn., acted as maid of honor. The church was profusely decorated and the wedding was one of the most prominent social events of the season. Many distinguished people were present, including all the members of the supreme court, which adjourned in order that the justices might thus honor the daughter of their chief justice. A large reception at the Fuller residence followed the ceremony.

Miss Mary Jones, the daughter of Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, was married at noon to Frank W. Plant, of St. Paul, at the Mount Vernon Methodist church, in the presence of a host of the friends of the bride and groom. Miss Taylor, of St. Louis, was the maid of honor. Owing to the illness of Senator Jones, her brother, James K. Jones, Jr., escorted the bride to the altar. No reception followed, because of the senator's illness, but a breakfast was given to the wedding party at the residence of the bride's parents. The couple will spend their honeymoon at Lake Minnetonka, Minn.

Another charming bride of this afternoon was Miss Constance Ingalls, daughter of ex-Senator Ingalls, who was married to Robert Shiek, of Reading, Pa., at the Church of the Ascension in the presence of a small circle of relatives and friends, no invitations having been issued. Mr. Shiek is a lawyer and a graduate of Princeton and Harvard. The couple left for a trip of a month.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

A Triumph in Soap Making

Kirk's Jap Rose, the Autocrat of all Soaps.

In presenting our claims for the superiority of Kirk's Jap Rose Transparent Soap to an intelligent and discriminating public, we do so with full confidence that you will, after a fair and impartial trial, pronounce our claims based solely on facts. We are fully aware in these days of modern soap making, that a piece of soap must possess merit of a surpassing character in order to gain the public's approval.

What Jas. S. Kirk & Company claim for

JAP ROSE SOAP:

It is a pure transparent soap, made by a secret process known only to them.

It is far in advance of any soap now in use for bath and toilet.

It is made from choicest materials, containing the largest percentage of glycerine.

Being absolutely pure, it is necessarily a perfect soap, and also highly perfumed.

Not only is this brand of soap superior for toilet uses, but for laundry work, especially in washing laces and fine fabrics, it has no equal.

Price is as low as that asked for inferior soap.

In the saponification a complete neutral product is arrived at, therefore delicate and tender skins may come into contact with Jap Rose, and no harm will follow.

For sale by all dealers, price ten cents for large size cake.

Remember the regular 10c size is four times as large as the free samples which were given away at the Herald office.

—THAT BEER THIRST

happens with the best of people.

Blatz THE STAR BEER MILWAUKEE always fill the want. A few words might explain its points of excellence—a trial is sure to.

See That Blatz Is On The Cork

It Cheers

Pasteurized Blood Brewing Makes Pure.

Latest Victory Diploma and Gold Medal at International Exposition, 1898

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DULUTH BRANCH:

Telephone 62.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out nerves, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds lustre to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, by a box, 6 for $5.00. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

CATHOLIC EDUCATORS.

They Get Together to Form a Permanent Organization.

Chicago, April 12.—Eminent representatives of nearly all the leading Catholic educational institutions in the country gathered here today to discuss plans for the unification and expansion of the educational system for the children of the Roman Catholic faith, this being the first effort ever undertaken along this line by the Catholic educators in the United States. A permanent organization will be formed for annual conference. The opening session was begun with the celebration of high mass, Archbishop Feehan welcoming the delegates.

MEANS THE SULU GROUP.

Washington, April 12.—It is more than likely that the word "polo" in Gen. Otis' dispatch today should read "Jolo," which is the designation sometimes given the Sulu group of islands. Spain has had a garrison at Mindora and Jolo and it is probable that she is now ready to remove her soldiers.

Half Rate Excursions West & South.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

April 4 and 18 rate of one fare plus $2 for round trip tickets to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Georgia, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, North and South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico and the South and West generally. Tickets good for stop-over. Full particulars and rates at St. Paul & Duluth ticket offices, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

Do you know that without any exception we carry the largest stock of odd pants of any store in the city? We stand by our customers as to the wearing qualities.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

Do you love coffee? If you haven't tried "Aloha," the new Hawaiian coffee you have a treat ahead of you. E. H. Rathbun sells it.

HAVE YOUR...

Gas and Electric Fixtures

Repolished this Spring.

WIELAND ELECTRIC CO.

Basement 315 W. Michigan St.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at—

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts.
Hotel in the City CALUMET, MICH.

GORDON
Old King Cole was a jolly old soul
He was jolly and also fat
He called for his pipe
And he called for his bowl
And he called for his
GORDON HAT.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

Have you heard how you can secure a pair of The Burrows Regent Shoes without cost?

Your Spring Suit

Is apt to suffer during April. Of course if it's an ordinary machine-made affair you won't care, but if it's one of our Handsome Custom-made Garments you'll want to

Cover it with a Mackintosh

that will not only shed water, but will also have a bit of style about it. Our Mackintoshes are the celebrated Hodgman's, Goodyear Glove Mfg. Co.'s, and American Rubber Co.'s make and are warranted weather-proof, unfading colors, correct styles—all weights, styles and colors—

$3.50 to $30.00

See our special English Driving Coat Mackintoshes. They are the very swellest garments ever put on the market.

$3.50 SHOE IS THE WORLD'S BEST AT THE PRICE. | THE BURROWS REGENT | $3.50 SHOE IS THE WORLD'S BEST AT THE PRICE.

FINE QUALITY RUBBERS TO COVER THEM.

Rubber Boots for Men and Boys, Oil Clothing for Lumbermen.

Umbrellas at $1.00=

They're $1.50 quality English Serge, fast black, mounted on steel rod, with Congo handles, case and tassel included, at the popular price of $1.00.

Silk Serge Umbrellas, first-class in every way, $2.50

All-silk Taffeta Umbrellas, acme of perfection, $3.50

PROFESSOR JEAN WATTS, THE BEST SHOE SHINER IN THE WORLD, IS IN CHARGE OF OUR SHOE SHINING DEPARTMENT.

M. S. BURROWS

THE NORTHERN BOATS.

First Sailing From Duluth to Be on June 17.

The Northern Steamship company has issued its folders for 1899, and they are most attractive. The inside is given up to an excellent map of the route, with descriptions of the places of interest along the way written in a charming manner. The first sailing of the season will be the North Land, which will leave Buffalo Tuesday, June 13, at 10:15 p. m. The North Land will arrive at Duluth Friday evening at 6:30 o'clock, and will leave on her first trip down the lakes Saturday, June 17, at 2:10 p. m. The North Land will leave Duluth Saturdays and the North West will leave Tuesdays. The boats will touch at Cleveland, Detroit, Mackinac island and Sault Ste. Marie as usual.

In the description of the route the folder has the following to say about Duluth and Superior:

The two cities are divided by a narrow area of water, the last named occupying a broad plain, while Duluth is built on a hillside. The municipality has been lavish in the expenditure of money for public improvements, and visitors are invariably profuse in their praise of the enterprising, business-like spirit which is manifest on every hand. A visit to the park, and a spin over the extensive boulevard system are sources of delight. An inspection of the Duluth High School, admitted to be the model institution of its kind in America, should not be overlooked. Seven different railway lines converge at Duluth, connecting this extreme point of navigation with the great interior cities of the continent. At her very back door are immense forests of merchantable timber, while close at hand are the chief iron and copper mines of the country. The enormous grain product of the Northwest is flowing in an almost constant stream to this point, pouring itself into the huge elevators and mills which thickly border the water front. Nature has provided a novel as well as a most excellent harbor for the "Zenith City" by bearing a long, sickle-shaped strip of land (Minnesota Point) to separate the lake from the bay and harbor. Thousands of vessels can be given safe anchorage in this natural harbor of refuge. A delightful view is to be had from the summit of the hill, or miniature mountain, back of Duluth, the fatigue of climbing being avoided by use of an inclined railway.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach, makes indigestion impossible.

Boys' Colored Collars!

The latest fad in collars. All sizes, from 12-inch to 14-inch.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

EVENING SCHOOL SUPPER.

Y. W. C. A. Classes Entertained With a Spread—Several Addresses.

The first annual supper of the Y. M. C. A. evening school was given last evening in the auditorium of the association building. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Ryan, Professor Loman, Secretary Schumann and members of the various classes.

Dr. Ryan spoke of the importance of education in these days. The association was at least putting the beginning of a practical education in the reach of all. The pupils should not become discouraged, as many of the most successful men in the city had reached the goal only after receiving hard knocks.

Professor Loman commended the work of the educational department.

Secretary Schumann gave an idea of what is being done by the association in evening school work. Last year, in 350 associations, over 26,000 were enrolled. To the end of systematizing the work, international examinations had been introduced, and students passing them were recognized by over 100 educational institutions.

The members of the classes told of the benefit they had received.

The supper was arranged by the ladies of Pilgrim Congregational church and of the Ladies' Y. M. C. A. auxiliary.

All of the classes except those in shorthand, music and bookkeeping will disband for the summer, beginning again about Oct. 1. The classes in shorthand and bookkeeping will meet twice a week through April, and the class in music will meet each Friday. Next year there may be added to the course classes in English, commercial arithmetic and spelling.

ARMORY HALL. FREE LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

By Edward A. Kimball, C. S. D., of Chicago, Member of Board of Lectureship of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston Mass.

Wednesday Eve., April 12, at 8 o'clock.

Given under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Duluth. All are Welcome.

Oshkosh Animal Life.

Mayor Truelsen has received a report of the investigation of the water supply of the city of Oshkosh, made by Professor Floyd Davis. There are several pages of illustrations of the animals and plants found in the water. The pictures look like the imaginings of impaired digestion and the things portrayed are a good deal worse than those that are found in whisky according to the temperance lecturers.

Seeds.

If you want to renew your lawn, order your seeds from Allen & Burns. Fresh stock. All kinds. Low prices.

ALLEN & BURNS,
237 and 239 Lake Avenue South.
'Phone 347.

OBJECTS TO QUARANTINE.

Breitung Man Brings Suit For Damages Because of It.

Suit was filed in the municipal court this morning by John Peterson, of Breitung, Minn., against William de la Barre, Edwin Ball, David Owens, John Brown and John Jeffry, of Breitung, to recover damages in the sum of $424 for the alleged quarantining of the plaintiff's family by the defendants, acting as health officers, without cause. The plaintiff alleges that on Nov. 21, 1898, his son was taken sick, and the defendant de la Barre, who is a physician, was summoned to attend him. On the next day the defendants, it is alleged, "pretending and assuming to act as health officers," pronounced the disease black diphtheria and quarantined the plaintiff's house, enforcing the orders of quarantine "under penalty of death." Plaintiff alleges that his son recovered Nov. 24, and that plaintiff so notified the defendants, but they failed and refused to examine the boy's condition, and continued the quarantine until Dec. 10. The plaintiff asks damages for the mental pain, mortification and discomfort endured and for loss of time.

QUESTION NOT SETTLED.

Judge Cant Avoids Passing on the County Boundary Matter.

The question of the location of the boundary line between St. Louis and Lake counties is still unsettled, though a case recently came up in district court in which it was an issue and which would have decided the point had the court found it necessary to pass upon the question. The case was that of the First National bank against W. C. Sherwood et al to foreclose a mortgage on a piece of land in the disputed territory. A state law provides that a certain line of real estate actions must be tried in the county in which the property is situated. It was claimed on the part of the defendants in this case that the litigation came under this law, and if Judge Cant, who heard the case, had decided that it did he would have had to decide the question of which county the property is in. He has made his finding, however, the case having been taken under advisement by him two weeks ago, and it is such that it was not found necessary to pass on the boundary question. He decided that as the case was a simple foreclosure case it did not come under the law requiring certain cases to be tried in the county in which the property concerned is situated. In this way the boundary question is avoided.

Daughters of Erin Meet.

Division No. 1, Daughters of Erin, held its regular meeting last evening, which was well attended. The new division of ladies' auxiliary at West Duluth was invited to be present at the meeting. After the business of the order had been transacted a very interesting literary and musical program was given, under the head of good and welfare of the order. A number of the members of Division No. 1, A. O. H., were present and enjoyed the entertainment furnished by the ladies' organization. At the close of the program refreshments were served, and this brought to a close a very enjoyable meeting. It is the intention to repeat these literary entertainments at intervals throughout the year. The ladies are adding to their membership at every meeting and the division is now in a prosperous condition.

Breaking Lamps Again.

The boys of Lester Park have opened a spring campaign against the naphtha street lamps. Glass is broken out of large numbers of the lamps every night and the earth is literally paved with the fragments. The authorities have the names of a number of the boys and intend to make examples of some of them.

SMOOTH JOKERS

Two Board of Trade Men Fool the "Crowd" on the Floor.

THEY SELL TICKETS

Badger and Bull Dog Fight the Attraction---Went Like Hot Cakes.

There are in the neighborhood of 100 men on the Duluth board of trade that are in a position to realize something of the feelings of the farmer who has bought a gold brick and who subsequently finds that all is not gold that glitters. The gentlemen who are in this position are all purchasers of tickets to an "athletic entertainment" gotten up by two members of the board whose proclivities are toward practical joking. The "athletic entertainment" was to have been a very highly moral exhibition of badger baiting, according to the siren song of the promoters of the scheme, but after enough tickets had been sold to make it interesting it slowly began to get around that it was all a joke, and that there was no badger fight in prospect.

It was a beautiful plan and it worked like a charm. The schemers got some tickets printed like this:

Admit One.
ATHLETIC ENTERTAINMENT.
Not Good Unless Countersigned.
April 22. Price 25 cents.

These tickets were divided between the two promoters, and they started out. During all of yesterday morning they might have been seen taking people apart and talking to them confidentially. Usually the upshot of the talk was that the victim dug down and bought a ticket, much gratified that he was let into the affair. They had these quarters charmed out of them by a smooth "con" talk put up by the two schemers, who represented that some of the boys had got a badger, and that the badger was to be let into a pit with a bull dog, where the two were to fight. Badger baiting is considered great sport by those who enjoy such things, and as it was a novelty here it took well. Tickets went like hot cakes. Some who did not happen to be approached came around and asked to be let in on the thing, and after the matter had been considered they were permitted to buy tickets.

Purchasers were asked not to say anything about the matter before the fight, for fear the police might interfere, and one and all promised they would not. The tickets were tucked away in a safe place and their owners went about with a mysterious look. When all of the tickets were gone the first smiles appeared on the faces of the promoters of the fight, and then it began to get around that the affair was a hoax. No one asked for his money back, however, for everyone considered that it was worth the price.

This morning there was a sequel to the joke. Detective Troyer made his appearance on the board and asked for one of the promoters of the fight. He took him apart and talked with him, and the victims of the joke guyed him with a great deal of glee. It was reported about the floor that the man who was honored by a visit from the police had gone too far and had sold one of the tickets to a man on the street who could not appreciate a joke and who had complained to the police. There was a good deal of good-natured chaffing of the promoters, who professed to be very much alarmed. Some of the chaffers may not know until they read this that the visit from Detective Troyer was a part of the joke, and that he was sent for by one of the jokers.

AFFECTING THE ICE.

Warm Weather and Wind Are Greatly Weakening It.

The warm weather of the past few days and the warm rains, together with yesterday's strong west wind, have exerted marked influence on the ice in the lake and harbor. In the bays the ice is very rotten indeed, and wherever the currents of the warm waters from the St. Louis river reach there is a good deal of open water. This extends out through the Duluth canal and makes a daily widening strip of clear water there. The ice in the lake still seems to be firm beneath the surface, but on top it is getting blacker every day, and in several places, particularly along the shore of the Point and the north shore of the lake, there seems to be open water. It is likely, however, that this is merely water over the ice, which has sunk or melted away on the surface in places.

The west winds do not have so much effect on the ice as the east winds. The west winds are warm and are likely to have more effect in the melting process, but the east winds will ruffle up the clear water beyond the ice field and thus exert a force that will jar the fields apart. It is reported that clear water can be seen from Two Harbors, and if this is true it means a good deal, for the ice has extended for several months a good way beyond Two Harbors. Lake Superior has more ice altogether than she has had in many years, and even after the big fields are dislodged it is likely that they will float about and act as an interference to navigation.

The Town Is Dissolved.

Judge Ensign's findings in the case of the state of Minnesota against the township of Dinham, which he decided last Saturday, were filed in the clerk's office this morning and judgment was entered dissolving the town organization. He found that the proceedings of the board of county commissioners in setting apart a portion of the town of Canosia to be known as the town of Dinham, as the separated portion did not have enough inhabitants. He therefore dissolves the town. All its funds are to be turned over to the county treasurer and its records to the register of deeds. The county treasurer is to pay off the town's debts with its funds, and if there is not enough he is to pay the deficiency out of the county's general fund.

Funeral Notice.

The funeral of David M. Vergin will be held tomorrow at 11:30, at the residence of George H. Schulenburg, 431 Twenty-first avenue southeast. Friends of the family are invited. The remains will then be taken to Silk river for burial.

FREIMUTH'S

The Prudent Shoppers

Will profit greatly by a comparison of the prices and the class of Merchandise offered here ***FOR THURSDAY'S SELLING*** and the so-called Bargain Sales elsewhere.

Exceptional Dress Goods Values.

20 pieces of 38-inch double English Whipcords, fancy Jacquards, and tailor checks in new spring shadings; materials that are made to wear; you can't tell them apart from $1.00 and $1.25 stuffs; sell Monday at— a yard 48c

12 pieces 40-inch Novelty Cord Dress materials in two or three color combinations, look as well and will wear as well as the $1.00 a yard stuffs; they sell Monday at, a yard 65c

7 pieces 42-inch imported Satin striped, Polka Dot Bengallines, very handsome, stylish stuffs in late spring shades, every yard worth $1.25; on sale tomorrow at—a yard 89c

44-inch Silk and Wool Novelties and Bladere Cord Suitings, in large range of popular colorings; materials that should sell readily at $1.50 a yard, go on sale tomorrow at— a yard $1.00

Stylish Tailor Suitings.

In Coverts, Venetians, Poplins and Cheviots, superb qualities and best of spring shades; elegant values at—a yard—

$1.50, $1.35, $1.25 and $1.00

Skirting Plaids.

A new lot just received—they are cheap at—a yard—

$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

In the Cloak Room

We have rarely offered more attractive values than these garments represent. The materials are excellent, right weights for spring—The styles and workmanship are faultless and the prices can't fail to find favor.

Ladies' Misses and Children's Jackets

Ladies' Jackets, made of good quality tan Covert Cloth, lined with silk serge, reefer style front, very stylish and dressy garments, real value $10— tomorrow only $7.50

Black Cheviot Cloth Ladies' Jackets in reefer and double box style front, taffeta silk lined, sizes 34 to 40, would be cheap at $15.00; tomorrow only $12

Misses' Covert Cloth Jackets, in navy blue and tan colors, double box style front, serge lined, strictly up-to-date, good wearing Jackets that usually sell at $7.50 —sell tomorrow at $4.95

Children's Jackets, made of Broadcloth, and flannel materials, colors navy blue, red, tans, brown and green, nicely trimmed with braid, buttons, wide sailor collars, very specials —at—

$5, $3.75 and $2.50

Stylish Silks.

These extra values for tomorrow

500 yards of plaid and checked Taffeta Silks, very choicest of color combinations, worth fully 62c a yard; special for tomorrow 48c

200 yards of colored Taffeta Silk in the new Red, Blue, Pink, Yellow, Green and Cream; good values at— a yard 50c

20 pieces of Illuminated Novelty Taffeta Silks in Jacquard Stripes, pretty checks and plaids, none worth less than $1.00, and up to $1.25 a yard, tomorrow's special price—a yard—

75c and 85c

8 pieces Printed Satin Foulards in the new blue and white tintings, real natty stylish Silks for fancy waists and dresses— sell tomorrow at— a yard 85c

25 pieces of richest Novelty Taffeta Silks, including Polka Dots, plaids and figured Cords, superb qualities at—a yard—

$1.25 and $1.00

Three Black Silk Specials.

27-inch Black Satin Duchess, the $1.48 quality, at, a yard $1.00

$1.00 a yard Black Peau de Soie, at— a yard 75c

$1.00 Black Swiss Taffeta, at— a yard 79c

A Great Saving on—

Priestley's Black Dress Fabrics.

You know they are the best black dress material made—every yard is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction to the wearer—and when you can buy them at prices like these we advise you to profit by the golden opportunity.

Priestley's 44-inch Black Mohair Figured Dress Materials, $1.25 a yard qualities, at—a yard 89c

Priestley's 44-inch Brocaded Black Wool Soliels, and Armure Sateens, superbly finished materials, made to sell at $1.50 a yard; sell Monday, at— a yard $1.19

Priestley's 42-inch black all-wool Poplins, $1.00 qualities, at— a yard 85c

Priestley's 42-inch Black Silk Warp Endora, worth fully $1.50 a yard— at $1.19

Priestley's 44-inch Black Cravenette Soliel, a perfect waterproof material, never sold at less than $1.65 a yd; sells Monday $1.25

Priestley's 44-inch Black all-wool double English Whipcord, a $1.75 quality, at—a yard $1.39

Priestley's Mohair Crepons.

Special values at—a yard—

$2.75, $2.50, $2.25, $1.75

At the Linen Counter.

White Goods—

25 pieces fancy White Goods, assorted patterns, stripes and checks, worth from 15c to 25c; price tomorrow—a yard, only 9c

30 pieces fine sheer India Linen, 36-inch wide, cheap at 15c; on sale tomorrow— a yard 12½c

Table Linens—

10 pieces Cream Table Damask, the finest and best wearing goods in the world, full two yards wide, lowest regular price $1.25; sells tomorrow— a yard 90c

15 pieces fast color Turkey Red Table Damask, sold everywhere for 25c; our price tomorrow—a yard 19c

100 dozen all-linen Damask Napkins, well worth $1.25 a dozen—tomorrow they go at 89c

Towels—

50 dozen Damask Towels, size 50x22, with drawn work and heavy knotted fringe, plain white and colored borders, cheap at 35c; price tomorrow— each 23c

30 dozen very fine heavy quality, double thread Bath Towels, size 22x50, real value 25c; tomorrow's price— each 17c

20 pieces 18-inch all-linen plain and twilled bleach Crash Toweling, splendid wear, worth 12½c; sells tomorrow— a yard 9c

Bed Spreads—

1 case large size extra heavy Marseilles pattern Bed Spreads, hemmed and ready for use; they would be cheap at $1.35; on sale tomorrow— each 98c

Wash Goods Bargains.

One case of Indigo Blue Dress Prints, worth 7c a yard; sell tomorrow, at— a yard 5c

25 pieces of 36-inch light colored Dress Percales, very pretty styles, worth fully 12½c a yard; sell tomorrow, at— a yard 9c

20 pieces of Colored Piques in fancy stripes and Polka Dots, very pretty colors, worth fully 20c a yard; tomorrow at 15c

36 pieces Scotch Zephyr Corded Ginghams in new checks, plaids and stripes, very special value at—a yard 25c

75 pieces Real Irish Dimities, elegant styles and superb color blendings; they sell at— a yard 25c

Tailor-Made Suits

Four shining examples of the man tailors' art. Everyone is in a class by itself; the lowest-priced one is finished with as much care as the higher ones are. We have maintained the reputation of selling the best tailor-made suits in the city. We intend to sustain it by offering you these values.

Ladies' medium blue cloth Suits, strictly tailor-made, 6-button box coat, skirt strictly up-to-date, lined with good lining and worth fully $9.75; our Saturday price is $7.50

Ladies' Suits, made of Venetian Cloth, silk Mohair braid trimmed, colors blue and brown, reefer style jacket, half-lap seams, fancy lining, skirt cut in the latest style, would be considered cheap at $15.00; our special price for Saturday $10.50

Ladies' Tan Covert Cloth Suit, silk lined 6-button box coat, skirt cut in up-to-date style, lined with percaline; perfect fit is assured, worth fully $18.00; tomorrow at— $12.50

Made of superb quality blue Cheviot, perfectly tight-fitting, flare skirt, 4-inch train; jacket lined throughout with good quality silk; a very special at $15.00

Silk Waists

Fancy Taffeta silk Shirt Waists, in very pretty stripes in the new spring shadings, cheap at $6.50; tomorrow only $5.00

Black Taffeta Silk Shirt Waists, made from good quality wearing silk, front and sleeve tucked, back corded, perfect fitting, cheap at $7.00; tomorrow only $5.00

WE ARE SHOWING BEAUTIFUL SILK DRESS WAISTS, IN EIGHT COLORINGS FOR EVENING WEAR.

Muslin Underwear.

The Muslins, the workmanship, the style and the trimmings are all that dainty women would have them. Just Read the Prices:

25 dozen ladies' Nightgowns, lace and embroidery trimmed, full and ample in width and length, would be cheap at 85c— on sale tomorrow at 48c

20 dozen Ladies' Nightgowns, made nicely trimmed with embroidery of good muslin, perfectly made, and lace—5 different styles to choose from; none worth less than $1.00; we'll sell tomorrow at—each 75c

10 doz Ladies' Nightgowns, made from extra quality Muslin, trimmed with either lace or embroidery, would be cheap at $1.75; sell tomorrow at $1.25

25 dozen Ladies' cambric drawers, with deep ruffle and two clusters of tucks, cheap at 39c; tomorrow at 25c

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, beautifully trimmed with Hamburg edging in either low or high cut neck; cheap at 25c; tomorrow at 15c

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, well made and perfect-fitting, would be cheap at 25c—tomorrow at 15c

Dress Skirts.

100 new Spring Dress Skirts, made of black Mohair figured materials, fancy striped percaline lined, perfect in fit and stylishly made, worth fully $2.00 —tomorrow at $1.48

50 black Jacquard figured Dress Skirts, lined throughout with splendid percaline lining, button fasteners at the back, cut in the very newest style and properly made, actually worth $4 —tomorrow at only $2.50

Umbrellas.

250 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, steel rod, parasol frame, natural wood handles; none worth less than $1.25; tomorrow at— **95 cents.**

FREIMUTH'S

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE.

Edward A. Kimball to Speak at the Armory Tonight.

Edward A. Kimball will lecture this evening at the Armory on "The Principles and Practice of Christian Science." A short time ago he lectured in the Auditorium at Chicago and 5000 people were present and 1,500 were turned away. The Chicago Times-Herald said:

"Mr. Kimball said that people had rejected Christian Science because it failed to agree with their previous conceptions and education. Nearly every scientific or spiritual idea that had ever been presented had antagonized the previous dominant but defective faith on the same subject. He cited instances in which the advance guards in many scientific ideas had been greeted with scorn or ridicule. He deprecated the fact that there should be objection to a belief or religious system because its founder was a woman. He explained that Christian Science revealed the equality of the sexes, and that there was nothing in science to show that the discovery by Mrs. Eddy of the truths upon which Christian Science was raised was out of harmony or opposed to the most exacting demands of the science of mind."

The Times-Herald then gave a long report of his lecture.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.

Thirsty People, Tired People, Particular People, All People,

You need a case of our Wiener Bottled Beer. No family should be without it.

ROHL BROS., Local Agents, 313 E. Superior St. Phone 484.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY APRIL, 13, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

NEW CARPETS!

The durable sort, the kind of Carpets that go into the home and wear for years. We will not sell a shoddy grade of carpeting, nor is it any sort of economy to buy such Carpets. The prices here for the standard and reliable Carpets are no more than people pay for inferior ones. Pleased to show you our beautiful line of new spring carpetings.

Ingrain Carpeting, a yard	25c
Heavy Ingrains, a yard	40c
Extra Heavy Ingrain, a yard	55c
Special Lot, heavy all wool	58c
Good Brussels, a yard	55c
Good Velvet, a yard	75c
Extra Heavy, a yard	$1.15
Axminster, a yard	90c
Extra Axminster, a yard	$1.15

Special Prices on Rugs of All Sizes.

EVERYTHING SOLD ON OUR LITTLE-AT-A-TIME PLAN.

French & Bassett

Complete House Furnishers.

REMEMBER!

We are headquarters and carry the best and handsomest line of Wheels in Duluth.

PRICES:

$30.00, $35.00
$45.00, $50.00
$60.00, $65.00
$75.00

WE CAN SUIT ANY PURSE

321 West First Street.

F. E. BOHM, Manager. JESSE NORTON.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

The Spring Boom . . .

Has been turned loose. In order to get your share of the prosperity floating about, you should use more printed matter. We print everything, and at prices that will be sure to please.

'Phone 238. 15 Second Ave. W. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Prompt Printers.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. See Us Before Negotiating Securities.

APRIL MAGAZINES.

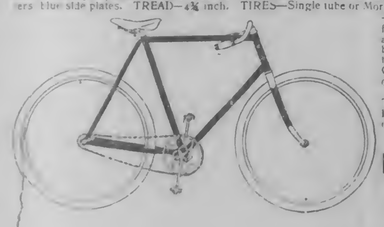
SPRING AND SUMMER..... FASHION BOOKS

Look to us for everything usually found in a first class book store.

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

"PULLMAN" BICYCLES. Ladies' or gentlemen's in either black, dark green or maroon enamels. FORK CROWNS—Arched, drop forged and nickeled. HANDLE BARS—Kelley adjustable. HUB CONES—Tool steel. STRAW COLOR CHAINS—1-16 inch straw centers blue side plates. TREAD—4⅝ inch. TIRES—Single tube or Morgan & Wright double. SADDLES—Wheeler Cork top, Sager, or in fact most any best makes. We guarantee this wheel for one year and to be as good as any $35.00 wheel on the market. Our price only..... $29.75



To see it is to want it. We have over half a dozen best makes of wheels on our floor.

R. R. Forward & Co.

Hardware Dept—2023 W. Sup. St. Furniture Dept—2008 W. Sup. St.

ATTACK BY FILIPINOS

Fired on Third Artillery's Camp and Two Privates Were Killed.

WERE DRIVEN BACK

Belief at Washington That More Troops Are Needed In Philippines.

Manilla, April 13, 4:50 p. m.—About 4 o'clock this morning a small body of rebels attacked the camp of the Third artillery from the swamp near Paomban, a mile and a half west of Malolos. Two privates were killed and a lieutenant and two others were wounded.

With the coming of daylight the American forces scoured the district, driving the rebels northward and killing several of them. A private soldier of the Montana regiment was wounded.

A GUERRILLA WARFARE.

Washington Officials Now Believe More Troops Are Needed.

New York, April 13.—A dispatch from Washington says: Officials of the administration are becoming convinced that Aguinaldo purposes to maintain a guerrilla warfare which will keep the island of Luzon in constant turmoil and necessitate the maintenance of a strong American army there. The approach of the rainy season, now only a few weeks distant, will greatly embarrass American operations and will, of course, benefit the insurgent forces.

A great deal is still expected from the work of the Schurman commission, but the effects of its recent proclamation have not been as great as the authorities hoped for.

It was stated at the war department that Gen. Otis has not called for additional troops, and insists that his present force, reinforced by the six regiments under orders to proceed to Manilla, will be ample.

No action has yet been taken by the war department looking to the mustering out of the volunteers, and nothing will be done until the arrival of the regulars. Gen. Otis will then be authorized to re-enlist such of the volunteers for six months as may desire to serve for that length of time.

THE JUNTA'S OPINION.

Looks Upon the Proclamation as Pharisaism and Cant.

Hong Kong, April 13.—The Filipino junta here regards the proclamation of the United States Philippine commission as being objectionable and has issued a statement to the effect that it is a "tissue of generalities, bristles with pharisaism and cant, vaguely promises much and grants nothing to the Filipinos, who are tired of promises and surfeited by Spanish promises similar to the American."

Continuing, the statement reads: "The proclamation proves that the fair promises of independence under a protectorate and President McKinley's declaration of the objects of the Spanish war were only a mask of humanitarianism to cover the real intention. The invitation of the United States Philippine commissioners to the Filipinos to meet them for an exchange of views is meaningless, as, during the hostilities, the representative Filipinos are necessarily absent from Manilla, assisting the struggle for independence.

"The Filipinos continue to resist a violent and aggressive usurpation, not because they expect a complete victory, but to emphasize their rights and to protest against a ruthless invasion.

"We emphatically deny that the aims of the American government have been misinterpreted. The proclamation of Gen. Otis showed those aims clearly. We also deny the legality of the sale of sovereignty over the Philippines by Spain, and we reiterate positively that the Americans began the hostilities on Feb. 4."

WHAT THEY WANT TO KNOW.

Some Questions American Commissioners Are Asking of Spaniards.

Manilla, April 13.—The United States Philippine commission is hearing the leading residents of various nationalities, priests and Spaniards, numbers of them appearing voluntarily, on the subject of the future of the Islands.

The questions put to all are:

"Do you believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the townships?"

"Do you believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the provinces?"

"Do you believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the archipelago?"

All of those who have been interrogated, including Filipinos who sympathize theoretically with independence, have replied to the third question, with remarkable unanimity, in the negative. Independence, they say, would result in chaos, endless tribal wars and European intervention. A few of them think that provincial self-government is practicable, but most of them favor self-government in the townships, with a form of American supervision, protecting the inhabitants against the speculations and exhortations which their experience with the Spanish regime has led them to consider the natural perquisites of officialdom.

The commercial classes urge the sending of detachments of American troops, each numbering about 100 men, to take possession of the towns in the southern provinces and in the Visayas islands, now held by small bands of Tagalos. They declare the natives find the Tagal oppression worse than Spanish oppression, and that they will welcome the Americans. The case of the inhabitants of Gubat, in the province of Sorsogon, is cited as a typical instance. The Spanish taxes amounted to $18,000, but the rebel Tagalos extort $112,000 from the people of Gubat.

Aguinaldo's brother-in-law, the provincial governor, is said to be despoiling the people unmercifully.

Gen. Luna, who retired from the command of the Filipino forces and who was editing a newspaper at San Francisco del Monte, his retirement being due to the fact that Fuchinos rebelled at his rigid discipline, has been recalled to the command. This is taken as showing that the rebel army is only kept together by harsh measures.

GUNS FOR THE INSURGENTS.

Suspicious Action of the Spanish Officials at Zamboanga.

Manilla, April 13, 9:45 a. m.—Francisco Reyes, the man who recently purchased the Spanish gunboats at Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, has received advices to the effect that the fleet sailed for Manilla and returned a few days later with the vessels stripped of their guns and ammunition. The purchaser's agents, and native crews for the vessels, on board the American steamer Butuan, were conveyed to Zamboanga by the United States cruiser Boston and were instructed to wait for the arrival there of the United States gunboat Petrel. Instead of so doing, after the Boston sailed from Zamboanga the Spaniards transferred the gunboats to the agents of Senor Reyes and the fleet left Zamboanga unescorted.

They soon returned and reported having been boarded by rebels, who removed the gunboat's armaments. If the instructions of the American naval commander had been obeyed their capture would have been impossible.

Zamboanga is fortified and still garrisoned by Spaniards and the affair is regarded as suspicious.

THOSE CAPTURED GUNS.

Washington Officials View the Matter Philosophically and Coolly.

Washington, April 13.—The war department officials take a philosophical view of the reported capture by the insurgents in the vicinity of Zamboanga of the arms and ammunition on the Spanish gunboat which were to become the property of the United States. They say that Gen. Otis has withheld payment for any of these boats until they were delivered to him at Manilla. It is regretted that the insurgents should possess the guns, but it is said they will not be able to secure and keep on hand a supply of ammunition for them. The United States forces have so far had no trouble with insurgents on the island of Mindanao and in view of the suspicious circumstances attaching the capture of these guns it is apprehended that some persons, possibly Spanish sympathizers with Aguinaldo, have caused the guns to be sent to him.

GUESTS DISTURBED.

Explosion In Chicago Drug Store Causes Hotel Fire.

Chicago, April 13.—Thirty guests in the Iroquois hotel, Thirty-first street and Michigan avenue were driven from their beds by a fire which followed an explosion in W. H. Stalter's drug store at 1 o'clock this morning. Clad only in their night clothing, the inmates rushed through halls filled with smoke, and down stairs, which were tunnels of fire. Every one escaped without injury.

A TALE OF WOE.

How a Mexican Paper Views the Purchases of Our People.

City of Mexico, April 13.—The reported sale to C. P. Huntington of the famous iron mountain at Durango elicits some savage comments from the ultra-Catholic dailies. El Pais, which is a penny paper, says: "In order to take possession of our country, the Yankee has for some years past employed the most ignominious as well as the most silent methods. He is buying us up, deeming us unworthy even for fighting. He takes advantage of our hunger and exploits our lack of patriotism. He flings a few gold coins in order to become the owner of the great and incalculable wealth of Mexico. Day by day the best rural, city and mining properties, the safest and most profitable business are finding their way imperceptibly into his hands so, just as trees are divested of their leaves, Mexico is losing her belongings one by one and is being reduced to the condition of a mendicant in the presence of the Yankee."

BOSTON MUSEUM BURNED.

The Property of "The Christian" Was Not Damaged.

Boston, April 13.—The Boston museum, on Tremont street, the oldest playhouse in this city, was badly damaged by fire early today. The blaze started on the Tremont street side and is thought to have been caused by a careless smoker. The loss to museum is estimated at about $80,000, while several firms that occupy stores on the ground floor sustained damage by water.

The property of "The Christian," which was being given at the theater was not seriously injured.

STRIKES IN SWEDEN.

Chicago, April 13.—A cable to the Record from Stockholm says: The students of the universities of Upsala and Lund have conveyed to the Swedish trades union leaders an expression of their sympathy with the demands of the workmen and with their declaration of their right to form unions in self-protection. The labor disturbances are now general throughout Sweden. Starting in the South, the revolt has extended until now, in the Swedish Norrland, most of the sawmills are closed for want of laborers.

THERE WAS ARSENIC.

Hastings, Neb., April 13.—Chemical analysis of the candy, the eating of which nearly cost Mrs. C. F. Morey and several other women their lives, shows that each piece contained four grains of arsenic, enough to kill three people. A careful investigation of the case is in progress and arrests are expected soon. Mrs. Morey and the other victims are slowly recovering.

G. A. R. DEADLOCK.

Philadelphia, April 13.—The executive committee of the national council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic failed to elect a successor to the late James A. Sexton, commander in chief of the Grand Army. There was a deadlock on the names of Col. W. C. Johnson, of Cincinnati, and Gen. John C. Black, of Illinois. Col. Johnson will continue to act as acting commander in chief until the encampment here September next, when a commander will be chosen

ENGLAND CONSENTS

Has at Last Agreed to Unanimity Rule In Samoan Settlement.

GERMAN SYMPATHY

That Government Also Urged Early Action to Prevent Bloodshed.

Berlin, April 13.—The United States embassy at noon today gave the correspondent of the Associated Press the following statement:

"We have received from the foreign office an account of the latest conflict in Samoa. The German government expresses sympathy, and took occasion to urge the adoption of the unanimity rule in the findings of the Samoan commission, in order that the German commissioner, Baron Speck Von Sternberg, might sail for Samoa at the earliest moment possible. The German government urged that only the early arrival of the commission will prevent further serious bloodshed. This morning Baron Von Buelow informs the American ambassador that Great Britain has at last agreed to the unanimity rule."

The German press this morning gives yesterday's news calmly and mostly without comment.

The Cologne Gazette remarks: "We need not say that if the guilt of the manager of the German plantation is proven, Germany will approve of his arrest and demand for his punishment. We will not defend the behavior of a German abroad merely because he is a German."

The Cologne Gazette also admits that Dr. Raffel (the German president of the municipal council of Apia) acted illegally in closing the chief justice's office, and says: "The other two powers, we hope, will also admit the illegal acts of their representatives."

The Tageblatt calls the arrest of the German manager of the plantation in which the ambuscade took place "illegal," saying: "Our consul is the only competent judge."

The Lokal Anzeiger expresses the opinion that the affair shows the necessity of prompt action by the commission.

The Vossische Zeitung says: "Whatever action the German government takes, it will find itself fully backed up by the reichstag."

A number of leading papers, like the Deutsche Zeitung, Schlesische Zeitung and Hanover Courier, point out the necessity of a large navy, and urge the hastening of the per cent increase in its strength and the adoption of an additional bill for the construction of other vessels.

The reichstag interpellation on the question of Samoa is signed by a majority of the Center, Reichsparten, Conservatives and National Liberals, and asks the government for information regarding the events in Samoa which have injured German interests so seriously," and also requests information regarding the measures taken or intended to be taken by the government under the circumstances.

WILLING TO HELP.

The Premier of New Zealand Offers His Services.

London, April 13.—The premier of New Zealand, the Rt. Hon. R. G. Seddon, has cabled to the agent general of New Zealand here, the Hon. W. P. Reeves, saying:

"We deeply regret the adversity which has overtaken our forces in Samoa. Inform the secretary of state that New Zealand will do anything possible to render assistance in the emergency which has arisen. Our steamer is awaiting orders at Auckland.

"The deputy governor has reported to the admiralty at Sydney that the Mildura (a British third class cruiser), detailed for the protection of floating trade in Australasian waters) is on her way to Raratonga with the governor.

"The comment of the afternoon newspapers here on the Samoan situation is mostly a repetition of the remarks made in the editorial columns of the morning papers. The Globe declares that the maintenance of the German consul at his post is "an act of apparent unfriendliness which requires to be explained."

ADMIRAL KAUTZ APPROVED.

He Is Expected to Suppress the Rebellion Soon.

Washington, April 13.—Admiral Kautz' actions in Samoa, as far as they are set forth in the official dispatches, are approved. He was instructed by the last mail steamer from Auckland to avoid needless collisions but to protect property and life until the three treaty powers decided how to deal with the situation. No further instructions have yet been sent to him, and if any go forward by cable within the next twenty-four hours, which is the limit of time available if the outgoing steamer is to be caught at Auckland, they will be simply a repetition of former orders. Department officials point out that from accounts so far received the admiral appears to have acted in conjunction with the British forces only in pursuance of the policy of defense of foreign interests. It is expected that he will not abate his efforts to secure the restoration of peace, and it is probable that when the high commission arrives at Apia it will find its work facilitated through the suppression of the rebellion.

The commissioners are not likely to start from San Francisco on the steamer of the 19th inst., as the instructions of the members have not been imparted.

NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING.

London, April 13.—Answering a question in the house of commons today on the subject of Samoa, the Rt. Hon. William St. John Broderick, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, said that negotiations were proceeding between the three powers and therefore papers on the subject could not be presented to the house.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Fond du Lac, Wis., April 13.—In a railway accident last night Robert Frenzel, of Oakfield, and Mrs. A. Kettler, his mother-in-law, were instantly killed and Mrs. Frenzel seriously injured. They were riding in a closed carriage.

Interesting Bargains For Friday.

No dull Fridays here. The grand, good bargains we offer will make them the busiest days of the week. HERE YOU ARE!

Cloak Room.

Friday's Bargains.

Ladies' Tailored Suits— Jacket and skirt all lined, velvet bound, strapped seams, very nobby Suit—$8.50 kind—FRIDAY..... $4.98

Ladies' Silk Lined Suits— Jacket and Skirt lined with taffeta silk $18 kind—FRIDAY, price... $11.50

Jackets— 100 Ladies' Jackets to go on sale FRIDAY at astonishing low prices $4.98, $6.50, $7.50, $8.00

Wrappers— 100 dozen Wrappers to go on sale FRIDAY at 44c

(Worth 75c each; made with separate waist lining, full width skirt—all dark colors; only one to a customer.)

Wash Waists— 200 dozen Ladies' Wash Waists, new yoke, new style, sleeves, all up to date styles, in plaids, stripes and checks—sale price..... 39c

Summer Silks.

Specials—

27-Inch Wash Silks in plain colors—choice 50c

Ribbon Corded Striped Silks—choice 50c

Plaids and Striped Wash Silks at— 45c and 39c

Dress Goods.

Black Crepons— New shipment of fine Silk and Mohair Crepons, copies of our $2.50 and $2.75 goods—choice, per yard.. $1.00

1900 Black Cheviot— This Cheviot is steam sponged and shrunk to 50 inches, ready for wear—small stores ask $1.00; our leader at 79c

50-inch Venetian Cloth— In rich Brown, Wine, Military Blue, Black, etc. correct fabric for tailor costumes—per yard, only.... $1.00

New Plaids— Another shipment of handsome Plaids for Waists, Skirts or Dresses, copies of the $1.25 goods—choice..... 50c

A Lining Sale.

15c, 20c, 25c and 50c fast black Percalines, yard wide, lengths from 2 to 10 yards; special tomorrow... 7½c

Wash Goods Sale.

Hamilton fine Percale Remnants and other fine Wash Goods, worth up to 10c a yard, while they last.... 3½c

Carpet Dept.

Alexander Smith & Sons' Velvet, an elegant line of patterns, sold all over at $1.25 a yard; FRIDAY—a yd. 90c

Moquettes and Axminsters—in all the new styles, cost anywhere $1.25 a yard—FRIDAY..... 85c

Extra super all-wool Ingrains, the best 2-ply made, regular value 75c to 85c—FRIDAY—per yard..... 60c

Art Squares—

Size 9x9, worth $7.50 FRIDAY..... $6.25

Size 9x10½, worth $8.50 FRIDAY..... $7.25

Size 9x12, worth $9.50 FRIDAY..... $8.25

50 Smyrna Rugs, size 36x64, regular price $1.98—FRIDAY..... $1.65

75 Smyrna Rugs, 30x60, regular price $2.50—FRIDAY..... $1.98

Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Fine gauge Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, full fashioned, regular made; 10 tops, very elastic, high spliced heel and double sole; special value at—per pair..... 25c

Ladies' 50 gauge Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, high-spliced heels and double soles; our leader for..... 35c

Or three pairs for $1.00.

Ladies' full-fashioned fancy Hose, in Lisle thread and fine gauge cotton; plain and drop stitch; choice assortment of patterns—per pair..... 50c

Ladies' Medium weight Egyptian Cotton Vests and pants, the vests have high neck and long sleeves, and are nicely trimmed—pants knee length, at each, only..... 25c

Ladies' Medium weight fine combed Egyptian cotton Vests and Pants—These are the famous Harvard brand goods, and can't be beat for the money—each only..... 50c

Gents' Furnishings

Gentlemen's Neckwear, in Silk and Satin, Tecks and Four-in-Hands, all new designs..... 25c

Gentlemen's Half Hose, in blacks and Tans, fast colors, made from combed Egyptian cotton, very serviceable—a pair, Three for 50c. 19c

Gentlemen's Negligee Soft Bosom Shirts, stripes and checks, made from a good quality percale—collars and cuffs attached—each, only..... 50c

Gentlemen's Underwear; natural balbriggan Vests and Drawers, well made and extra good value at—each..... 25c

Drug Department.

Tarine Sheets— 5x7 inches, 100 sheets to a package—these sheets are superior to camphor or mothballs—price per package..... 20c

Tarine Bags— For packing away Suits, Coats and Ulsters—

Ulster size..... 75c

Coat size..... 55c

Suit size..... 35c

Toilet Articles—

"4711" Glycerine Soap—regular price 25c—for..... 15c

Euthymol Toilet Powder—regular price 25c—for..... 17c

Swinton's White Rose Perfume, regular price 50c—for... 25c

Sea Shell Cream—regular price 50c—for..... 39c

Jewelry Dept.

Black Silk Belts— With silvered and oxydized buckles, worth 25c and 35c each—for..... 15c

Shirt Waist Sets— Gold plated, pearl and enamelled sets, such as you have paid 25c for—at..... 15c

Cyrano Chains— New ones received daily, exclusive styles, at from— 59c to $2.00

Sash Buckles— Solid silver, gold-plated and hard enamel. The largest and best line in the city at from— 25c to $2.50

Side Combs— Several new patterns, finely finished at—each 25c

Pompadour Combs— A big line to select from—new shapes not obtainable elsewhere, at—each..... 35c

International Postage Stamp Album— We have just purchased a big stock of Scott's Postage Stamp Albums, 1898 and 1897 editions, at a greatly reduced price; so low that we can afford to do this:

Scott's Album— Board-bound, 1898 edition, illustrated with 4000 engravings, and usually sold at $2.00—our price..... 85c

Scott's Album— Cloth bound, same contents as other edition, usual price $2.50 each—our price..... $1.25

Scott's Album— Cloth bound, 1897 edition—regular price $2.50 each—our price..... $1.25

Gilson's Adjustable Album— The finest Album made for amateur photographers, it has adjustable leaves and fits any size collection, we have them in all sizes 80c to $3.00

Crockery Dept.

Oat Meal Bowls— Semi-Porcelain Decorated Oat Meal Bowls, worth 10c each—FRIDAY at..... 5c

Sauce Plates— Decorated semi-porcelain Sauce Plates—FRIDAY at each..... 5c

At 10 cents— Gold Decorated Crystal Glass Pickle Dishes, Olive Dishes, Wine Glasses, Sugars and Creams, Tooth Pick Holders and Mugs, worth from 15c to 25c each, FRIDAY at each 10c

Cups and Saucers— Japanese China Cups and Saucers; nicely decorated, at each..... 12½c

Chamber Sets— Large size, handsomely decorated, Chamber Sets, regular price $7.50; FRIDAY'S price—per set..... $5.95

Hardware Dept.

7 bars White Floater Laundry Soap for..... 25c

Rice Root Scrubbing Brushes—each 3c

Household Soldering Sets—each..... 7c

Planished Tin Cuspidors—each..... 7c

One-burner Oil Stoves—each..... 23c

Dover Egg Beaters at—each..... 5c

10-tooth Garden Rakes—each..... 19c

12-tooth Garden Rakes—each..... 25c

14-tooth Garden Rakes—each..... 29c

Watch this paper tomorrow night for our Saturday Bargains. They will be interesting and inviting.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

IT CAUSED A FIGHT

House Passes the Duluth Normal School Appropriation By Close Vote.

JACOBSON OPPOSED

Said the Speaker Tried to Gag the House In Duluth's Favor.

St. Paul, April 13.—The Duluth normal school appropriation was passed by the house at 7 o'clock last evening as a part of the omnibus appropriation bill. The same measure was considered in the senate all afternoon, but the Duluth amendment was not reached by adjournment. The Duluth provision was the object of the bitterest and most persistent fight of the house this session. It was led brilliantly by Mr. Fosnes, while Mr. Jacobson and Mr. Staples gave their formal support to it, and when parliamentary assistence was needed both of the latter, though members of the committee, were on hand. The first test vote on the section gave Duluth only one majority. The second test increased the majority to three, though it seemed the section must be defeated. The speaker was attacked by Mr. Jacobson for allegedly attempting to "gag" the house in favor of Duluth. The whole bill passed the house 73 to 22. The Winona people were led to believe that Duluth had traded them off. They voted right the second time and with the timely arrival of Mr. Ferris, of Brainerd, saved the day for Duluth. The school was ably advocated on the floor by Mr. Davis, Mr. Laybourn and Mr. Nelson, of the St. Louis delegation, and its parliamentary status was looked after by Mr. Laybourn and Mr. Mallory.

The vote on the adoption of the section providing for the Duluth normal was as follows:

Ayes—Abbott, Ahlstrom, Babcock, Barteau, Boutwell, Corry, Davis, Denning, Dunn, Dwinnell, Elwell, Estoy, Ferris, Foss, Fulton, Goodpeed, Grass, Hagstrom, Henderson, Hennessy, Hill, Holm, Jackson, Jeub, Johnson, S. E. Kelly, Kennedy, Krayenhahl, Lampe, Laybourn, Lynds, McCollom, McGrath, Mallette, Mallory, Marin, Mausten, Medicraft, Miller, Moran, Morris, Munger, Nelson, N. C. Nelson, W.; O'Connor, Ojen, Olson, C. O. A.; O'Neill, Pennington, Pope, Pugh, Roberts, Schurman, Simonson, Stites, Stivers, Vorderstrasen, Westgren, Wheaton, Winsen, Wood, Yale—73.

Nays—Allen, Argesinger, Beach, Bean, Benloken, Brusletten, Rush, Cumming, Daggett, Deming, Emerson, Feeney, Fosnes, Galt, Grondahl, Guttersen, Haugen, Heimerdinger, Hillary, Hymes, Jacobson, Johnson, J. E. Johnson, Larson, Leumnen, Lydiard, McNeil, Nelson, N. O.; Neuhauer, Nyquist, Olson, P.; Pederson, K.; Pederson, O.; Plowman, Riley, Sander, Schutz, Scriener, Selby, Sloan, Staples, Swanson, Torry, Torson, Thauwald, Truwe, Von Lehe, Wallace, West, Watson, Wethern, Wilkinson—50.

When the omnibus bill came up Governor Yale offered amendments to the section providing for the Winona normal annual appropriations of $800 each for continuous session at that institution.

Mr. Mallette (Mille Lac) offered an amendment providing for the St. Cloud normal. The speaker announced that several other amendments were in his hands, including one by Mr. McGrath appropriating $14,000 for the same purpose for the Moorhead school. The question was put on the Yale amendment and the amendment was defeated on division, 35 to 50. The other normal amendments were taen withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Gutterson the appropriation for newspaper publication of the session laws was increased.

Mr. McGrath's amendment appropriating $18,000 for an assembly hall at the Moorhead normal was defeated. Governor Yale offered an amendment providing an appropriation of $16,000 a year for continuous normal sessions at all the schools, but it was defeated.

Other increases in appropriations were made as follows: State public school, $3000; state training school bond, $350; penitentiary binding twine power plant, $6000.

Mr. Fosnes offered an amendment striking out the Duluth normal school section. He said that the state had four too many normals now, and if he had his way the normals would be donated to the cities in which they are situated. Establishing another normal would increase the annual maintenance appropriation.

Mr. Foss shared the view of Mr. Fosnes, but he would to establish the school, and he believed Duluth is as much entitled to the appropriation as distant parts of the state. Mr. Fosnes said that the state has entered into a contract to build a normal school at Duluth because the 1895 law states no time in which the school should be built. Every county in the state has paid large sums into the school fund, and that is no argument. Under this provision another city would be added to the combination of institution cities asking every year for annual appropriations.

Mr. Nelson (Two Harbors) said the contract with the city of Duluth is morally if not legally binding, so that the intent of the state was clearly to enter such a contract. Mr. Nelson said that the poor people of the northern part of the state are now obliged to pay $200 or $300 a year to send their children to the southern part of the state to educate them. Mr. Plowman said the people have had enough combinations built up on the wishes of localities to have these little institutions in order to mulct the state treasury. He knew that a combination one object of which was to accomplish the purpose of this section had been forming since the first day of the session, and he supposed Mr. Laybourn had the names of the men that would vote for the school, but it would never be accomplished by his vote.

Mr. Laybourn replied to Mr. Pegues. He declared that he was surprised that opposition to that normal should come from a lawyer. Mr. Fosnes should realize the obligation imposed by the contract entered into with the city of Duluth by the state when the legislature established a normal at Duluth if the city should furnish a site. Mr. Laybourn read the statute of law establishing the school. The city of Duluth, he said, has carried out its part of the contract to the letter. The state was offered choice of three sites and naturally selected the most expensive one. The city paid $12,000 or $13,000 for it and the title of the property is now vested in the state. "We come this year asking for $150,000," said Mr. Laybourn "this bill cuts us down to $75,000. The Duluth delegation stands ready to give generous support to all state institutions in their request for maintenance. It has not begrudged support to any reasonable measure along that line, and we believe our request deserves consideration. St. Louis county last year paid $150,000 into the school fund from its forest lands, and this year will contribute $100,000 to $200,000. Now, we ask at your hands only a reasonable appropriation to build a normal in accordance with the state publication. It will be a sad commentary on this legislature if it refuses this appropriation and compel us to continue to send our children to Wisconsin to educate. I hope no friend of the Duluth delegation will fail to stand by us at this time."

Mr. Davis, of Duluth, followed in a concise, but comprehensive argument on the obligation of the state to the city of Duluth. He contended that the law of 1895 made a condition precedent that the city purchase a site for the normal. In furnishing that site to the state Duluth consummated that contract. He read another provision in the law that no money should be appropriated prior to 1899 and argued that followed by the appropriation two years ago showed clearly the intent to build a school there. Mr. Davis went on to argue that the section contemplated no experiment, but is following a precedent established by every progressive state. The educational institutions of Minnesota have been its pride, and we should not retreat at this time. Law and medical schools are turning out more graduates than are needed. You won't say that these schools should be closed. Minnesota normals have graduated 1338 students and their total average cost per annum has been only $38.90.

Mr. Grondahl declared that the law of four years ago was passed just because it had been defeated in the senate and because the three Duluth representatives, Cant, Smith and McInnis, were such good fellows that it was intended only as a vote of good fellowship. "Then," he said, "they got the senators up there. They were feasted, followed and flattered, and then to our amazement they came back and made our bill a law."

Mr. Larson moved the previous question. The speaker put it and on inquiry declared that it was on the question of passing the whole bill. There was a scurrying of opposition heads and finally Mr. Larson explained that he intended to call for the question on the amendment offered by Mr. Fosnes to strike out the Duluth section. Mr. Laybourn demanded a call of the house. When the vote was taken it resulted in a defeat of the motion, 70 to 55.

The previous question was again demanded. The speaker put it as on the passing of the bill. "I want it understood," declared Mr. Jacobson, "that you can't gag me." "You will get all the fairness you are entitled to and no more," replied the speaker.

The motive of the call was again explained, another call of the house was demanded and the opposition declined several suggestions that the call be suspended. About 6:30 a vote was taken on Mr. Mallory's motion to adopt the section. On the previous vote Governor Yale of Winona had voted for Duluth, and Mr. Corey had voted with the opposition. Mr. Hill, also of Winona, came in from the senate and announced that Duluth had acted in bad faith with Winona and that he would vote with the opposition. Mr. Fosnes moved to adjourn. The motion was voted down. At this point, Mr. Ferris of Brainerd entered the chamber. On the vote on adopting the section, the Winona delegation lined up solidly with Duluth and Mr. Roberts of Minneapolis changed over. These four new votes saved the day for Duluth, for the vote stood 55 to 56. The bill was then passed, 73 to 22, the Winona delegation not voting, with the exception of Governor Yale, who voted no.

The omnibus appropriation bill was read in the senate as it reconvened yesterday afternoon.

When section five, providing appropriations for the state university, came up, considerable discussion occurred. Senator Greer moved to amend the section by striking out division No. 5 providing for enlarging and re-arranging the mechanics art building complete to cost $20,000.

Senator Ryder of Polk county declared himself opposed to the practice of teaching trades in the schools.

Senator Baldwin asked Senator Ryder if he would abolish the state law on schools on the same grounds. Senator Ryder disclaimed any such radical desire. The amendment was lost.

Senator Jones moved to strike out line 16 in the same action, providing an appropriation of $25,000 for building a physical laboratory. This renewed the fight. The amendment was lost.

The next section provided for appropriations for the Winona normal school. The appropriation for the summer session had been left out by the appropriation committee. Senator Fitzpatrick offered an amendment providing for such an appropriation to the amount of $900 a year and supported his amendment.

Senator Brower of St. Cloud offered an amendment taking in the desired appropriation for the Winona normal school and providing for similar appropriations for the other normals at St. Cloud, Mankato and Moorhead.

Senator Fitzpatrick withdrew his amendment in favor of Senator Brower's amendment. Senator Greer then asked that this amendment be divided and that the appropriation for Winona be voted on first.

Senator Stockwell then took the first knock at Duluth. He supported the amendment, and declared that it were better to appropriate plenty of money to support the present normal schools than to appropriate money to build a fifth school, which, he said, it is proposed to build at Duluth. The senator considered the proposition of building a school at Duluth almost outrageous. He believed the state has more normal schools now than it should have, and he considered it the first duty of the state, now that it had these schools, to spend its money in supporting them properly instead of spending it on more schools.

Senator Brower withdrew his amendment.

Senator Fitzpatrick then off-red the amendment that he had withdrawn, again, but before anybody could respond Senator Ryder moved to adjourn, and the motion was seconded.

Senator Ryder could not be induced to withdraw the motion to adjourn. He, however, allowed it to stand in abeyance until a resolution of sympathy for Lieutenant Governor Smith in his bereavement in the loss of his mother was read and adopted. The senate then adjourned, in the midst of the normal school sections.

What infinite care and pride a woman takes in her wedding trousseau. How fine and fit every dainty gown and filmy bit of lingerie must be. But how about herself, her own fine and delicate physical organism? Has this most important of all considerations been neglected? Has she any weakness or ailment which is going to unfit and incapacitate her for happy marriage?

No woman is fit to marry who has any unhealthy condition of the special structure most intimately concerned in wifehood and motherhood. No modest reluctance should prevent her seeking immediate relief from such troubles. There is no need of the mortifying examinations so detestable to sensitive-minded women. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is daily curing thousands of women of these troubles in the privacy of their homes.

The "Favorite Prescription" is the only proprietary remedy of its kind prepared by an educated, authorized physician. There is hardly a case so obstinate that it will not completely and permanently cure.

Mrs. Emma G. Clover, of Redkey, Jay Co., Indiana, in a letter to Dr. Pierce, says: "I can recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to anyone who suffers with any female disease. When I was in my teens I was always sick. I took your medicines before I was married, and now I am a well person. I am now twenty-three. I have also taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets,' and can recommend them all."

It is a druggist's business to sell you, not to tell you, what you want.

CROKER'S PLATFORM

To Be Outlined By Van Wyck at the Ten Dollar Dinner.

THE BILL OF FARE

Sixty-One of the Waiters Will Do Nothing But Serve Wine.

New York, April 13.—The long heralded Jefferson day banquet of the Democratic club—the $10 dinner—will begin at 6:30 o'clock this evening in the Metropolitan Opera house. Following is the menu:

Oyster Cocktail.
SOUP.
Green Turtle. Haute Sauterne.
Fresh Mushrooms, Cress
FISH.
Brook Trout.
Oloroso Sherry. Cucumbers.
ENTREES.
Spring Lamb, Bermuda Potatoes.
Pontet Canet Claret.
Sweetbread, New Green Peas
Democratic Club Punch.
ROAST.
Stuffed Philadelphia Squab.
Champagne.
SALAD.
American Tutti Frutti.
Fancy Forms. Assorted Cakes.
Strawberry Tartlets.
Cheese. Fruit.
Coffee.
Apollinaris. White Rock.

Three thousand quarts of champagne and 3000 quarts of various light wines will be consumed.

To serve the thousand diners who will occupy the floor of the opera house 130 waiters will be kept busy from the dozen serving stations. Sixty-one men will have nothing to do from the beginning to the end of the feast except serve wine to the thousand diners. There will be a buffet luncheon for the occupants of boxes and to attend to the wants of these twenty-five men will be provided.

In the great kitchen constructed in the opera house carriage entrance in Thirty-ninth street, forty cooks and two chefs are toiling at the huge range and at long tables where are being prepared the ingredients of dishes that will be cold and of others that will be put together and made hot in the afternoon.

The decorations of flowers, flags, curtains and electric lights are in place.

Augustus Van Wyck, the principal speaker, will pay much attention to state affairs, dwelling at length on the canal scandals and then going into national affairs. He will outline the policy that the Democrats of New York believe should be embodied in the next national platform.

A TIME TRUST.

The Watchmakers Expect to Effect a Consolidation

New York, April 12.—The Tribune says: It is learned that a new trust, which will embrace nearly all the big watch case and watch movement manufactories in this country, will soon be organized.

Elliott Burriss is the promoter of the proposed trust. Mr. Burriss had little to say about the plans of formation of the trust further than that the proposed organization would have a capital of not less than $20,000,000 and that it might reach the sum of $30,000,000.

The firms mentioned in connection with the possible consolidation are the Elgin National Watch company, the American Waltham Watch company and the Hampden Watch company, all watch works manufacturers, and the following makers of cases: The Dueber Watch Case Manufacturing company, the Crescent Watch Case Manufacturing company, Joseph M. Hays & Co. and the Keystone Watch Case Manufacturing company.

All wide-awake grocers who cater to the best class of trade sell "T. & T. Coffee." Those who have tried it will use no other.

HOSTILE TO L. A. W.

New York Cyclers Will Hold No Memorial Day Meet.

New York, April 13.—By a vote of 16 to 0 the Associated Cycling clubs of New York decided at a special meeting last night not to promote a race on Memorial day. During the meeting it was declared that the offer to guarantee the association from liability in a race meet had come from Keenan, of the League of American Wheelmen. The speeches at the meeting were all hostile to the L. A. W.

A MISSIONARY SECRETARY.

New York, April 13.—Rev. Dr. Rees P. Allsop, of Brooklyn, has been elected general secretary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary society of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be depended on to cure promptly the severest affections of the throat or lungs. It never fails.

HEART FAILURE

has often been styled the cause of death in persons who have long lingered in disease. The amazing work which the heart regularly performs would certainly pre-suppose its breaking down. The most active climber can raise himself 1000 feet in an hour, the best locomotive 4000 feet and the heart 20,000 feet. To preserve its energies in full glow and force, Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, will act as an effective and practical fuel. No steam without fire. No energy without food. No staying power without rich supplies of blood. The heart is the great engine of the body. Keep it going, steadily, easily, persistently, unto a ripe old age.

Philadelphia, Pa.

I have used your Malt Extract where a "Best" Tonic seemed to be indicated, and the results have proved quite satisfactory. Where a malt preparation is required, I shall not hesitate to suggest the use of your preparation.

THOS. SHRINER, M. D.

At all drug stores.

HOLDS ITS GROUND.

This is the Testimony from Everywhere, as Well as Duluth.

Can this be so? Is it true? Are the facts garbled? Is the truth distorted? These are questions which every man and woman in Duluth suffering the torture of backache asks as they read the published accounts in the newspapers about medicines which claim to cure it. Whatever conclusion the reader arrives at touching the truth of these cures, he can't hedge or flinch from or disprove the following, for it took place in Duluth and the experiences are those of a representative citizen:

A. Ebner, of 331 Fifth street east, says: "I injured my back a great many years ago, and it is to that that I attribute the trouble I had of recent years with my kidneys. At times it was much worse than at others, and a heavy, dull, persistent aching pain through my loins was most distressing, for I could not rest well and no position seemed comfortable. The kidney secretions were distressing and scanty. I tried a great many different times to get relief, but no medicine I could find gave me any material benefit. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store and used it. I obtained relief right away, and since then I have never had them fail to relieve me promptly whenever I had a slight recurrence, say from catching cold or straining myself. Doan's Kidney Pills are an excellent remedy and I am glad to recommend them at every opportunity."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MORE PUBLIC LANDS

President to Throw Open 200,000 Acres In Olympia Forestry Reserve.

Tacoma, April 13.—President McKinley is preparing to throw open to settlement 200,000 acres of Olympia forestry reserve. This reserve comprises a large portion of the Olympia peninsula, lying between Puget sound and the Pacific ocean, and will embrace the Olympic mountains. General Land Commissioner Hermann has wired Superintendent of Forest Reservation Close directing him to make an immediate inspection of the southern part of the Olympia reservation.

THE DISTILLERY COMBINE.

Several Important Plants Have Lately Been Added Thereto.

Louisville, Ky., April 13.—The R. B. Lancaster distillery in Nelson county has been acquired by the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse company. The plant was owned by R. B. Lancaster, and is one of the best houses in the state. It has a capacity of 400 bushels per day.

T. L. Ripey, of Lawrenceburg, has received pay from the combine for his two distilleries in Anderson county. The Ripey distillers are widely known, and are valuable properties. C. H. Stoll and Alfred Austrian have been at work on the deal for some weeks. The formal transfer was delayed by several little technicalities.

An officer of the Kentucky company says that all the properties would not be acquired by the combine before July 1. There are several plants which may be on the outside even until fall. The officers are working hard to put all the plants acquired in operation as quickly as possible. Five distilleries are now being run at their full capacity.

Losses and Gains on the Turf.

It is estimated that as much as between $200,000,000 and $250,000,000 is lost yearly on the turf. Australia is the largest loser. No less than $100,000,000 changes hands there yearly. If the money could be estimated which misers-able people spend in a vain endeavor to get health, it might prove as appalling as the above amounts. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has cured hundreds of people who had spent small fortunes trying to regain health. The Bitters strengthens weak stomachs, and thus cures as well as prevents constipation, indigestion, biliousness, liver and kidney ailments, which originate in an overworked or abused stomach. It is the only medicine to take in the spring, and is recommended by all honest physicians.

TO FILL VACANCIES.

Vallejo, Cal., April 13.—Lieut. James H. Hetherington of Mare Island and Ensign Schulz of the Iowa have been ordered detached from their present duties and ordered to take the steamer for Samoa on April 19, to report to Admiral Kautz for duty on the Philadelphia. They fill vacancies caused by the death of Lieut. Philip L. Lansdale and Ensign John R. Monaghan, who were killed at Samoa. Lieut. Commander Hughes also goes to Samoa as executive officer of the Philadelphia.

INDEPENDENCE MINE SOLD.

Denver, Col., April 13.—A cablegram from London announces that W. S. Stratton has sold his famous Cripple Creek mine, the Independence, to the Venture company of London. The price is not stated, but it is believed to be not less than $2,000,000 and it may be very much larger at all for Cripple Creek property is included in the sale.

KILLED A POLITICIAN.

Middlesboro, Ky., April 13.—Austin Mullins shot and killed George Sward, a prominent Republican politician, near Pound Gap, Va., last night. The killing was the result of argument. Mullins escaped.

Dent's Toothache Gum is sold everywhere by all first-class druggists. 15 cents.

TEN DAYS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Tickets to Philadelphia and New York over Pennsylvania Short Lines via Washington are good for ten days' stop-over at national capital. Fares via Washington are same as over direct Pennsylvania line. Holders of New York tickets may also stop off ten days at Philadelphia. Write H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago, for information.

"The Milwaukee."

Is the only line running Chicago trains from St Paul and Minneapolis through Milwaukee.

Its celebrated "Pioneer Limited" train is the only perfect train in the world and carries private compartment sleeping cars and seven-section observation cars with berths higher, wider and longer than those of any other sleepers in America.

The very lowest rates to all points.

Baggage checked from residences and tickets delivered.

THE MOLINEUX CASE.

Assistant District Attorney Thinks the Judge's Decision Favors His Side.

New York, April 13.—Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne, when informed of the ground given by Judge Williams for his decision in the Molineux case, said:

"This decision is really in our favor. Judge Williams directs us to resubmit the case to the grand jury.

"This is virtually only an extra precaution that he holds should be taken. We shall lose no time in presenting the case again to the grand jury.

"Molineux will not be discharged. The court's decision virtually directs us to hold him until the grand jury acts again.

"Until I confer with District Attorney Gardiner I cannot say when the case will be presented to the grand jury. I take Judge Williams' decision to mean that he wants us to guard at the start against later defeat on technicalities. We shall have a stronger case than ever when we go before the grand jury this time."

A WRETCHED BUSINESS.

Opinion of a German Official on the Samoan Affair.

New York, April 13.—A dispatch from Berlin says: Up to a late hour the lights burned in the foreign office, where much agitation reigned during the afternoon, owing to the latest news from Samoa.

The ambushing of the American and English detachment by Mataafa's warriors is taken here in the most serious light. The dispatch which reached the minister of state from Consul Rose is taken to clearly exonerating Germans from any hand in the matter as it was feared might possibly be the case.

A person in a position to speak authoritatively says the reports in German papers that the German government put in a claim for damages is untrue. All such questions as that are entirely matters for the consideration of the commissioners. "All this Samoan question," said he, "is a small but wretched business, in which it seems a terrible pity that 100,000 marks worth of German property has been damaged and lives of American and English seamen have been needlessly sacrificed."

The foreign office has received several dispatches from the commander of the cruiser Falke in which he makes no mention of any disagreeable discussion with Rear Admiral Kautz. The German government takes this as sufficient proof that all stories told on the subject must therefore have been inventions of persons interested in making trouble between Germany and the United States.

DE ORO THE CHAMPION.

Cuban Now Leads the Pool Players of the World

Chicago, April 13.—Alfred De Oro won the championship of the world after a protracted fight in the third night's play at the Manhattan billiard hall, defeating Jerome Keogh by the final score of 600 to 515. Keogh played a brilliant uphill game.

	De Oro.	Keogh.
First night	208	145
Second night	192	148
Third night	200	222
Final total	600	515

LARGE LUMBER SALES.

Ashland, Wis., April 13.—One of the most important sales of timber closed up for some time was finished Tuesday. W. H. Gilbert selling to the Ashland Lumber company 25,000,000 feet of timber. This timber is standing at present and it will be sawed by the Ashland Lumber company during the summer. The consideration is $200,000. Another sale of good proportions was closed Wednesday. W. H. Gilbert sold to the Holt Lumber company, of Chicago, 1,000,000 feet of white pine timber. This lumber will be manufactured the coming season and shipped by rail to Oconto, where the Holt Lumber company has a planing mill.

SMALLPOX ON BOARD.

New York, April 13.—The North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, which arrived today from Bremen and Southampton, is detained at quarantine owing to the fact that there are several cases of smallpox on board. The steamer will be thoroughly disinfected and cleansed before she is permitted to proceed to her pier.

OLD RIVER MAN DEAD.

St. Louis, April 13.—Capt. Nathaniel W. Parker, the oldest river man and pilot in the West, is dead at the residence of his daughter in this city, aged 91 years. He was born in Shelbyville, Ky. Capt. Parker has left behind him seventy-nine children, twenty-four grandchildren and fourteen great grandchildren.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Monarch Bicycles

$25 $35 $50

Prices Lower—Quality Higher.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

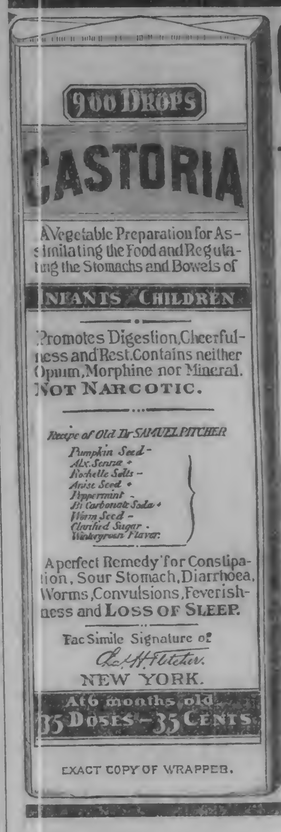
Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.
Chicago. New York.

That Roof Should be Fixed! If you want it repaired promptly and thoroughly telephone

McMartin & Co.,

Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices.
21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS.
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" The great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure the nervous or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Sexual Exhaustion, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 1000 testimonials. David Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

BEFORE and AFTER

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH

SAPOLIO

TRADE MARK **Palmo Tablets**

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissue, and send rich, blood-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ and causing you to stand and think with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it. The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, &c., a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity, consumption or fatal decline. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, or other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by E. W. ROYCE, druggist.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Lost manhood can be regained and happiness restored. Sufferers from Nervous Debility are positively cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to weak, failing memory and the worst cases of sexual disorders. Imparts new life and vigor to the entire system. Gives full development to every part of body. Makes every function perfect. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold on a positive guarantee to cure or refund money. Write for free pamphlet. Sold by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

Sold by Druggists.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's *English* Diamond Brand Pennyroyal Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold in Duluth by Druggists.

SUGAR BEET SEED.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR BEET SEED, PURCHASED BY THE STATE UNDEN THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX (146), GENERAL LAWS OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY SEVEN 1897.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of Minnesota:

Section 1. The state treasurer is hereby authorized and empowered to distribute throughout the state, as herein provided, free of charge, the remaining sugar beet seed in his custody, purchased under the provisions of Chapter one hundred and forty-six (146) General Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (1897).

Section 2. In disposing of said seed hereby provided, the treasurer shall distribute same, as equitable as practicable throughout the various agricultural counties of the state; provided, that the state treasurer shall apportion said seed equitably as may be deemed of the agricultural counties of the state, and it is hereby made his duty immediately upon the passage of this act, to notify the various county auditors of such agricultural counties of the state, whose duty it shall be to publish the same in the official papers of their respective counties, and it shall be the duty of each county auditor to notify the state treasurer within thirty (30) days from the date of such publication, stating whether the county desires the full proportion of said seed to which it is entitled, or what proportion of a smaller of pounds, if any, his county desires. Based on such information as can be obtained by publication aforesaid, or otherwise. Whereupon the state treasurer shall forward each portion to the county auditors of such counties, who shall distribute said seed to such persons as may be, to the farmers of such counties.

Section 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Duluth Evening Herald. March 30-April 6-13, 1899.

NOTICE.

City Clerk's office, Duluth, Minn., April 7, 1899.

Pursuant to a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed for record with the city clerk of said city, praying that that portion of Twentieth avenue east lying between the southerly line of South street and the northerly line of Water street in the said city of Duluth, be vacated, and setting forth the reasons for said application. Said petition will be heard and considered by the common council of the city of Duluth at its regular meeting on the 24th day of May, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at the council chamber in the city hall in said city of Duluth at which time all parties interested may appear and be heard.

By order of the common council.
H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk of the City of Duluth.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald. April 6-13-20-27-1899.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for circular. Wilcox Med Co. 232 S 9th St. Phila Pa

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? We Cook Remedy Co., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs, Capital, $500,000. We solicit cases refused 25 to 55 days; 100-page book free

TWO CENTS ADVANCE

Wheat Market Strong and Higher, the News Being All Bullish.

STORIES OF DAMAGE

Report That Farmers Are Plowing Winter Wheat In Some Sections.

Board of Trade, April 13.—The wheat market was much stronger today and prices advanced in the face of considerable realizing at Chicago. The sentiment was decidedly bullish, mainly owing to the many reports received about damage to the winter wheat. The reports were by far the worst that have yet been received, particularly those from Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska. Dispatches from nearby sections claimed that farmers are plowing up their winter wheat. Naturally this news had the effect of greatly strengthening the market. The Price Current's report in regard to the condition of the crop was also bullish. The Northwest receipts were not large. The market continued to rule strong all day and closed at the best prices, about 2c higher than yesterday at Chicago and 1½c higher for the May option.

Trading was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 3c higher, at 79½c, sold as high as 82c at 11 o'clock, eased off to about 82c and reacted to 82¼c at 12:20. It rallied up to 83c at 12:50 and closed at that figure, 3c higher than yesterday. New May is now 8c over Duluth May, and the result was large buying here against sales there. The widening of the Duluth-Minneapolis spread caused the transfer from Minneapolis to Duluth of several cargoes of wheat for interior elevators. Cash business was quiet at le under May for cash wheat in store and 4c under for the month. About no bus changed hands. Oats rose 1c, rye advanced 1½c, corn gained ½c, while barley and flax were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 4c; April, 75c; May, 79c; July, 79c. No. 1 northern, cash, 78c; April, 78c; May, 79c; July, 79c. No. 2 northern, cash, 76c; April, 76c; May, 77c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 79c; No. 1 northern, 78c; No. 2 northern, 76c. On track—No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 1 northern, 78c; No. 2 northern, 76c. Minneapolis, 79¾c; May, 81¾c; September, 80c. Duluth, May, 82¾c.

Oats—On track, 20c; May, 20½c.

Rye—On track, 35½c.

Flax—On track, 1.22; May, 1.22; September, 94c.

Inspection—Wheat, 22 cars, 1 rye, 1 flax, 3 barley. Receipts—Wheat, 11,075 bus; oats, 4621 bus; rye, 1401 bus; flax, 2100 bus. Shipments—Flax, 12,991 bus.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern, 4 cars, in store.....$0.71
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus, to arrive... 71½
No. 2 northern, 1 car..... 69
Rye—1 car..... 35½
Flax, 1000 bus, May..... 1.22
Flax, 2000 bus, September..... 94

BOARD NOTES.

Weather—Valley City, mild; Jamestown, cloudy, 6 above; Grand Forks, 8 above; Devils Lake, mild; Fargo, cloudy, 16 above; Minneapolis, warm.

The Price Current in its weekly summary says: "Further positive evidences of serious injury of wide extent to the winter crop. While government area and figures simply increased production on the maintenance on conditions it is reasonable to expect fully 10 per cent reduction. Better weather will now tend to prevent unfavorable mess. Season late in all characteristics."

Cheapening of freight rates East will help the cash demand for all kinds of grain. In fact it is doing it already.

Wheat, puts, 6c; calls, 58c. Corn, puts, 2½c; calls, 2½c. Good all next week in the Chicago market.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

A Condition of Bad Crop Reports Caused Strength.

Chicago, April 13. The general feeling in the wheat pit today was one of strength. A continuation of bad crop reports was the principal bull influence. The Price Current was also bullish on crop conditions. May opened 1c higher, at 75½c, sold sparingly at 75¾c, then rose steadily to 76¾c. There was considerable realizing, but offerings were readily absorbed. The complaints were extremely bad from Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska. Several sections claiming farmers plowing up winter wheat. Chicago received 45 cars, 3 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 238 cars compared with the corresponding day a year ago.

Excellent shipping demand and higher cables strengthened corn. Shorts covered freely. Receipts small, 115 cars. May started ½@¾c higher, at 31½@32c, rose to 31¾@32c, then eased off to 31½@32c.

Light receipts and a good cash demand helped oats. Country sent heavy orders. May began ½c higher, at 23¾, improved to 24c, then reacted to 23¾@23½c.

Liquidation of May contracts caused general decline in provisions. May pork started 7½c lower, at $8.85, advanced to $8.92 then sold off to $8.87. May lard and ribs ruled a shade lower at $5.10@5.12, and $4.93½@4.92½, respectively.

Close: Wheat, May, 74¾c; July, 74½@74c; September, 73½c. Corn, April, 31¾c; May, 32½c; July, 35⅝@35¾c; September, 36¾c. Oats, April, 23@23½c; May, 26⅝@27c; July, 23½c; September, 22½c. Pork, April, $8.85; May, $9.02½; July, $9.15. Lard, April, $5.10; May, $5.12½@5.15; July, $5.30. September, $5.42½@5.45. Ribs, April, $4.82½; May, $4.95@4.97½; July, $4.80; September, $4.92½. Cash, Wheat, No. 2 red, 79@79c; No. 3 red, 76@74c; No. 2 hard winter, nominal; No. 3 hard, 67@68c; No. 2 northern spring, 72½@73½c; No. 3 spring, 67@71½c. Corn, No. 2, 32½c; No. 3 31c. Oats, No. 2, 27½@27¾c; No. 2 white, 29½c. Closed April, $5.65. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.25; Southern, $1.21½; May, $1.27½. Barley, cash, 196@1.36. Rye, cash, 46c; May, 50½c. Timothy, April, $2.95; May, $3.00.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 13.—Wheat in store, April 75½c; May, 75½c; July, 75c. September, 73½c. On track, No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 1 northern, 72½c; No. 2 northern, 70½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 13.—Wheat, May, 79½c; July, 75½c. Corn, May, 40¾c; July 39¾c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 13.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 25,000. Tomorrow, 21,000; left over, 1011; market weak to 5c lower. Butchers and mixed, $3.90@4.02½, good heavy, $3.95@4.02½; rough heavy, $3.80@3.85; light, $3.90@4.02½. Cattle, receipts, 6500; market, nominal; beeves $4.10@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.75@4.60; Texas steers, $3.75@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.15. Sheep, receipts, 10,000; market, firm; $5.00@5.60; lambs $4.75@5.80. Official figures yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 28,761; shipments, 5,000; cattle, receipts, 12,040; shipments, 865; sheep, receipts, 18,375; shipments, 2157.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN

Liverpool, April 13.—Wheat firm, 5d higher. May, 5s 6¾d; July, 5s 6¾d. Corn, firm, 1d higher. May, 3s 5¾d; July, 3s 3½d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 13.—Money on call, nominally, 2@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper at 5@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange, firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand and at $4.84@4.84½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84@4.85 and $4.87@4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83@4.84. Silver certificates, 60@60c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 47c. Government bonds, steady. United States 2s, registered, 100½; 4s, registered, $1.27½, coupon, $1.08½; new 5s registered, $1.26½, coupon, $1.26¾; old 6s registered at 12½, coupon, $1.13½; 4s, registered, $1½, coupon, $1½.

CHICAGO MONEY

Chicago, April 13.—Clearings, $12,000,112; balances, $1,[illegible]. New York exchange, 10c discount. Sterling exchange, Posted, $4.88½@4.87½; actual, $4.87½@4.86¾; 8[illegible] days, $4.83¾@4.85½.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.

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Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul, Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

Lucky Coon

Is the coming mine. The mill will start shortly. BUY NOW.

EMMA ABBOTT is a gilt edged buy.

Write or wire orders. 'Phone 395.

Donald Keith & Co.

DULUTH, MINN.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DULUTH, MINN.

THE COTTON MARKET.

The Condition Was Weak on Many Bearish Reports.

New York, April 13.—The cotton market opened easy with prices unchanged to 2 points lower and soon became weak under active liquidation, started by good weather reports, claims that spot cotton throughout the South was softening, and a bearish turn of the English market. During the first hour trading was quite heavy with May, August, October and January attracting the larger portion of attention. After selling off to $5.36, four points, below last night's close, May advanced to $5.38 on a spurt of covering, but again turned weak under a resumption of unloading. August declined to $5.36, rallied partially, then followed May on the down turn. Included in early selling orders were a number from New Orleans, these being chiefly for the disposition of August contracts. Liverpool absorbed the bulk of the offerings although the lower prices uncovered a number of limited buying orders on Wall street account, which helped to retard the downward tendency of prices.

Cotton spot closed quiet and unchanged. Sales, 500 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; April, $5.69; May, $5.73; June, $5.77; July, $5.81; August, $5.82; September, $5.79; October, $5.82; November, $5.83; December, $5.86; January, $5.90; February, $5.93; March, $5.97.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
May—				
Open	71½	70⅝	72⅝-⅞	77½-⅝
High	73	71⅝	74⅜-½	79¼
Low	71½	70⅝	72⅝	77½
Close	73⅛	71¾	74¼A	79¼A
July—				
Open	72⅝	71⅜	72⅝-¾	77
High	73	73	74⅜	78⅝
Low	71⅜	71⅜	72⅝	76⅝
Close	74@73	73	74¼-¾	78⅜B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	26⅜	34⅝@34⅞-35	$8.85
High	27	35⅝-¾	9.00
Low	26⅜-⅝	34⅞	8.86
Close	26⅞	35¼-⅜	8.92

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	11,075	
Minneapolis	185,500	42,120
Chicago	35,750	5,262
Milwaukee	15,200	4,200
St. Louis	11,000	8,000
Detroit	10,081	5,057
Toledo	13,833	10,000
Kansas City	27,000	16,200
New York	35,450	
Boston	500	16,167
Philadelphia	6,422	3,201
Baltimore	10,081	

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The copper stocks were featureless today and showed no marked advances or declines. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, April 13.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 13¾; Arcadian, 8; Allouez, 1¾; Arnold, 1¼; Atlantic, 24; Battle, 3⅜; Boston & Montana, 35; Butte & Boston, 89; Calumet & Hecla, 815; Centennial, 42½; Franklin, 27; Humboldt, 2; Old Dominion, 48¾; Osceola, 92¾; Mohawk, 35; Mass Consolidated, 11; Old Colony, 16½; Rhode Island, 14; Tamarack, 240; Tecumseh, 8; Union Land, 7⅝; Wolverine, 89¾; Washington, 29½; Winona, 17; Quincy, 165@168; Isle Royale, 12.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of E. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 10, Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 13.—The trade has been wondering for a week why so much crop damage did not wake up speculation in our market. The speculation came today; the market has been active all through the session. The crop news is just as bad as ever if not worse. The buying is increasing all the time. This resulted in covering wheat up 2c per bus. The market closed strong at practically the top prices for the day and it looks as though the advance might go further. Liverpool cables showed an advance of 1c per bu and the talk is likely to be higher tomorrow.

Corn advanced ½c. The market was not heavy, active. It looks as though corn got its strength from wheat. Receipts very light. Offerings made to the country last night did not result in any business.

Oats barely active, ½c higher; May closing at 26⅞c bid.

Provisions weak early but gathered a little strength later in the session. Closing prices a little better than yesterday. Pork gained 10c per bbl, lard and ribs 2½@5c per hundred.

Puts, May wheat, 73@73½c.
Calls, May wheat, 76@77½c.
Puts, May wheat, 74⅜-½@74⅝c bid.
Puts, July wheat, 73⅝@73⅞c asked.
Calls, July wheat, 76⅝@76⅞-⅞c.
Puts, July wheat, 74⅜-¾@75c bid.
Puts, May corn, 35¼-½c.
Calls, May corn, 36⅜c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am Sugar Trust	166	169½	165½	166¾
Am Tobacco	236½	237¾	236	237
Atchison, pfd	61¾	61¾	60¾	60⅝
B. R. T.	129	133	123¾	130
C. B. & Q.	142½	143⅝	141¼	141¾
C. & N. W.	161	161¾	162	162
Chicago Gas	127⅝	128	126¾	127¾
L. & N.	65⅜	66⅝	65	65
Leather	73⅜	74	73½	73⅝
Manhattan	118⅝	127¾	118⅝	124¼
Missouri Pacific	50⅝	52⅜	50¼	51⅝
Northern Pacific	53½	53⅝	52	52⅞
Nor. Pacific, pfd	79¾	79⅝	78¾	78⅝
Reading	24¼	24¼	23¾	23⅝
Rock Island	117⅝	117⅝	116¾	116⅝
St. Paul	127⅝	128⅜	126⅝	127
Union Pacific, pfd	80⅝	80⅝	80⅜	80⅝
Western Union	94⅝	94⅝	93¼	94½
Federal Steel	87	87¾	86⅝	86⅞

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The General Feeling Weak But Some Stocks Were Strong.

New York, April 13.—Foreign listed shares sagged in the opening dealings of the stock market in sympathy with heavy sales abroad. There were, however, a number of decidedly strong stocks quoted, including Brooklyn Transit, Sugar and Continental Tobacco. Pronounced strength in the local transportation list gave tone to the general market. Manhattan was absorbed freely and crossed 122 without difficulty. Although the railways improved, the movement was not vigorous, speculative interest centering largely in the specialties.

The revamping of old reports to present and prospective profits of the various industrial combinations served to create enthusiasm in these stocks and large gains were made. Another factor that operated to sustain these stocks was the comparative low level of call money rates and reports that banking institutions had adopted a more liberal policy towards loans on this class of collateral. Particular buoyancy was displayed in shares of local corporations and in the iron and steel issues. Railway shares were not very responsive to the general movement outside of Norfolk & Western, preferred, Missouri Pacific and Rock Island. Sales of stocks to noon, 386,295 shares. The bond market displayed a healthy tone and a fair demand.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred in advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	24		
Cream, separators, fancy	22	@	23
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	13	@	11
Full cr'm Young America	11	@	
Swiss cheese, N. Y.	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	11	@	11½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	13		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Whiter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6
FRUITS.			
Strawberries, Louisiana pts	2 25	@	2 40
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 50
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Mallaga grapes, keg	3 00	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 75
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	20
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00
Pie plant, per lb	8	@	9
VEGETABLES.			
Radishes	25	@	30
Onions	30	@	35
California celery	1 00		
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	50	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Celery	25	@	35
Egg plant, doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	60		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	40	@	45
Beets, bus	60	@	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Spinach, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00		
Red Cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	85	@	90
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	8	@	9
Veal, baby	8½		
Veal, good	8		
Hogs	5		

BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	15 00
Cracked corn	14 00
Coarse corn meal	14 00
Corn	32
Oats, carlots, sack	32

HAY. CAR LOTS.

Choice South Minn	8 50	@	9 50
Medium	7 00	@	8 00
Choice timothy	9 50	@	10 00
Mixed timothy	7 00	@	8 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 13.—Butter receipts, 2673 packages; weak; Western creamery, 16@21c; Elgins, 21c; factory, 12@16c. Eggs, receipts, 3645 packages; firm; Western, 13½@14c; Southern, 13@13½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 13.—Butter, quiet and easy; creameries, 14@20c; dairies, 11@c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 12@12½c.

CATHOLIC EDUCATORS.

Chicago, April 13.—At today's meeting of Catholic educators the committee on organization made a preliminary report outlining in a general way the plans they had arrived at. The new organization was christened the Association of Catholic Colleges of the United States. The body will meet next year and decide later whether the sessions will be held annually or every two years. The committee on organization was made a standing committee to arrange for future conferences and pass upon educational matters referred to it.

SWEDISH EPISCOPALIANS.

Meet In Chicago and Make New Sunday School Ritual.

Chicago, April 13.—At the annual conference of ministers of the Swedish Episcopal church of the United States, which began here today, a new ritual for Sunday schools was adopted. It consists of eighteen parts and is as follows:

Processional, "Holy, Holy, Holy." confession, "Kyrie," "Gloria in Excelsis," "Te Deum," responses, collects, gospel of the day, Epistles or Nicene creed, instruction or sermon, offertory prayers, Lord's prayer, "Benedictmus" and "Hallelujah," benediction, recessional.

As soon as possible the ritual will be practiced in all Swedish Episcopal churches throughout the country.

Rev. Erik Forsberg, of Minneapolis, read a paper on "What Shall We, as Episcopal Preachers, Do?"

The conference will last until Monday, when the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held.

AMERICAN ARTIST DEAD.

London, April 13.—John S. Sargent, the American artist, died here today after a short illness.

During the past fortnight Mr. Sargent had been working very hard as a member of the hanging committee of the royal academy, passing upon pictures for the forthcoming show. Only a few days ago he appeared to be in good health but complained of great fatigue.

JUDGE LAMBERT RETURNS.

Liverpool, April 13.—Judge Lambert of Chicago, United States minister at St. Petersburg, is a passenger on board the Cunard liner Campania, which left Queenstown for New York on April 9.

TEA INSPECTION AT ST. PAUL.

Washington, April 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Through the efforts of T. E. Byrnes, tea inspection has been ordered to be established in St. Paul. Secretary Gage signed the order today.

WIDOW'S PENSION.

Washington, April 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—A widow's pension of $12 per month has been granted to Elizabeth M. Mead, stepmother, Duluth.

Fire Commissioners.

The board of fire commissioners held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon to organize for the ensuing year. James McDowell was elected president and Henry Truelsen, Jr., secretary. The usual routine business was transacted.

IDENTIFYING HIMSELF.

Washington Star: "Are you the defendant in this case?" asked the judge sharply.

"No suh," answered the mild-eyed prisoner. "I has a lawyer hired ter do de defendin'. I'se de man dat done stole de ahtickles."

TOO MUCH OF A JAR.

A little group of professional men were talking of dentists the other day when the stout man of the party related a humorous incident that occurred some time ago. It happened in a dentist's office in Kansas City and the stout man was there at the time, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A typical cow puncher came in and wanted a tooth treated. He was a big fellow with an immense soft hat, and when he deposited himself in the operating chair everything creaked.

"Mind you don't hurt me," he said in a menacing tone, and then the dentist got to work.

After boring into the tooth he paused. "Now," he said, "don't stir. If you do this tool may slip and your nerve will get a nasty jar."

All went well for a few moments and the big fellow threw his head back.

There was a yell, a scramble, a falling chair and then a brawny fist flew out, and a dazed and bleeding dentist picked himself from the floor on the opposite side of the room.

"You blamed idiot," he mumbled with his hand on his jaw, "I told you not to move."

"Then don't make a mile o' difference," roared the cow puncher, "no man kin hurt me like that an live."

And seizing his big hat he plunged heavily down the stairs and bemoaning the whole dentist fraternity at every step.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Our Daily Bargain: AT WEST DULUTH

For $1000: two 5-room houses on 50x75 feet of ground. This ground is the east 50 feet of lots 14, 15, 16, Block 58, Second division. For sale by

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,

106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

CHEAP!

We have a good lot 19½ avenue West, between Fourth and Fifth streets, for $180; a good chance for a profit.

Comfortable and complete houses from 5 to 7 rooms, at $300 to $700 each—Cash or easy payments. Call on

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Change of Corporate Name—

The title of the Portland Company has been changed to "Chas. P. Craig & Co." Office same as before, groune floor, Herald building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

Cash Paid for Old Clothing.

The great second-hand clothing buyer has arrived from the East, and will pay the highest prices for old clothes. Send postal card to "Cash Buyer," care Herald.

WANTED—UPRIGHT PIANO MUST be cheap for cash. Give particulars. Address G. W., care Herald.

Wanted, to Buy.

We are in the market to buy 500 head of second-hand logging horses. If you have any to sell write us. Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

CHEAP EXCURSION.

I am going to run a cheap excursion every week to Winnipeg and all parts of Western Canada, where you can get a free farm of 160 acres in the best grain and stock country in the world. For particulars apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,

316 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL; GOOD wages. Apply immediately at 119 East First street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 211 Sixth avenue west.

LADIES—TO MAKE SAMPLE PATCHES at home; $6 to $10 weekly, no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 527 West Twenty-ninth street, New York.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS housekeeper on farm; must know how to cook; no objections to one child; state wages by the month in first letter. Address M., Herald.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at Midland house.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AT THE Cadillac hotel. 28 East Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. APPLY AT 118 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT AND RELIable girl for general housework; two in family. Apply to Mr. French at French & Bassett's, First street and Third avenue west.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1320 East Superior street.

GIRL FOR HOME WORK—831 EAST Second street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Must be good cook. Call at Great Eastern, West Duluth.

A FIRST-CLASS MAID WANTED. References required. 523 East Second street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MAN WHO CAN COME and board at same place and polish up furniture. Midland hotel.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Eight weeks completes. Tools presented. Positions guaranteed. Write today for catalogue. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis.

ONE COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—TWO LUMBER GRADERS at Mitchell & McClure's mill. Want men with experience in sorting grades made in Duluth. Apply at office, 512 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle our best selling specialty on the market. Exclusive right guaranteed to the right party. Address Bruce Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER boarders; experienced teacher, highly successful in managing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

PATENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A good idea, get it patented; if you need any assistance, come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL GIVE shampoo scalp treatments for ladies at their homes. Call or address 215 East Third street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while wearing the glove on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

FIVE-ACRE TRACT CLEARED AND fenced, for rent cheap. On Maple Grove road near city. N. J. Upham company, 409 Burrows building.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—THE EIDELITY DRAY line. The best paying business in the city. Established ten years. Includes horses, vans, drays, storage house, safe wagons and everything necessary to a first class business of this kind. Reasons, too much other business. Superior Supply and Fuel company, West Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE—PIANO: $165; UPRIGHT; fine oak case, reduced one-half. Closing sale few days more. Time payments. Howard Farwell & Co., 16 Phoenix block.

PIANO—CHICKERING & SONS, UPright; beautiful walnut case. Call and examine it and make us offer. Closing out sale. Howard Farwell & Co., 16 Phoenix block.

CARLOAD OF FRESH DURHAM AND Jersey milch cows, just arrived; will also exchange for fat beef. S. Kaner, 405 St. Croix avenue.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FIRE, life and accident insurance agency doing a good business, will be sold cheap; best of reasons for selling. C. C. S., Herald.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 127 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Write if you cannot call. All letters with stamp enclosed promptly answered. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings. 11 Twelfth avenue west.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND rebuilt. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

NOTICE—

City Clerk's Office, Duluth, Minn., April 5, 1899.

Pursuant to a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed for record with the city clerk of said city, praying that that portion of Nineteenth avenue east lying between the southerly line of South street and the northerly line of Water street in the said city of Duluth, be vacated, and setting forth the reasons for said application. Said petition will be heard and considered by the common council of the city of Duluth at its regular meeting on the 22d day of May, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at the council chamber in the city hall in said city of Duluth at which time all parties interested may appear and be heard.

H. W. CHEADLE,

City Clerk of the City of Duluth.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, April 6-13-20-27-1-8.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

CARPET WEAVING DONE AT HOME by experienced carpet weaver. 112 First avenue west.

BOY 16 YEARS OLD WANTS SITUAtion as office boy or in some store. Can furnish references. L 74, Herald.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young accountant, a position in office; have graduated from a first-class business institute, and have had three years of experience in office work. Can furnish a good recommendation from previous employer, and will work for a small salary in beginning. Address "Accountant," 715 North Fourth street, West Superior, Wis.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSItion as cashier. Address L 78, Herald.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND reliable bookkeeper and stenographer wants a situation. Must have work. Willing to accept most anything. C. H., Herald.

I WANT A PLACE TO WORK—ANY kind will do. I am willing to do any kind of work; janitor or housework, by the day, week or month, or day. Address L 68, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME office or store by young man 18 years old, a fair penman; not afraid of work. Experienced in office work and collecting. Can give best city references. Address C. E., care of Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN WOULD like work by the day or week. Call at 801 West Michigan street.

STENOGRAPHER DESIRES OFFICE position in or out of city. Must have work. Member K. P. Address L 42, Herald.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE 5305 LONDON road, Lester Park, provided with shades and stoves; seven rooms; papered throughout; bath. Will sell on easy terms. C. G. Trapnagen.

NEW, MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE, 1902 East Superior street. Apply 37 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES FOR RENT AT REASONABLE rates; will put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 409 Burrows building.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES, BIG LIST. GEORGE H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FURNISHED 6-ROOM FLAT ON Fourth street; bath room, hot water. W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

2, 4, 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS; $3 TO $8 with water. Mrs. Campbell, 708 East Second street.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

MODERN STEAM-HEATED FLATS. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

CHEAP—FOUR ROOMS SUITABLE FOR light housekeeping, with water and closet. In

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THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 13.—A storm of considerable energy is central this morning over Minnesota, has abanned by 8 to 24 degrees higher temperatures in districts north from Kansas and Missouri, and rains occurred other yesterday or last night over Lake Superior, Minnesota, Manitoba, North Dakota and Montana, and snow to the northward of Montana. Thunderstorms occurred last night over the Lake Superior region, and high westerly winds are reported from Western Minnesota, Dakotas and Montana. Southerly to easterly winds are the rule in the lake region this morning. West of the Dakotas the barometer is rising rapidly with center in Western Montana and it is from 24 to 24 degrees colder in Montana and Wyoming, and freezing conditions in Western Montana and Northwest Canada.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	34	Qu' Appelle	24
Battleford	24	Winnipeg	42
Minnedosa	36	Helena	28
Port Arthur	36	Bismarck	30
Williston	28	Miles City	30
Winnipeg	42	Moorhead	44
Rapid City	40	St. Paul	62
Marquette	34	Sault Ste. Marie	32
Huron	48	Milwaukee	42
La Crosse	50	Chicago	56
Detroit	44	North Platte	50
Davenport	60	Omaha	60
Denver	50	St. Louis	62
Kansas City	60	Memphis	62
Dodge City	50	Lander	50
Swift Current	30		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Threatening weather this afternoon and tonight; generally fair Friday; slightly colder tonight and Friday; brisk northeast to northwest winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 42; minimum temperature, 26; traces of rainfall.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 13.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy and possibly showers this afternoon and in extreme east portion tonight, with colder in extreme south and southeast portions; Friday fair with much colder in east and south portions; high southerly, shifting to northwest winds. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Friday; much colder in south and west portions tonight; brisk northwest winds.

GIVE THEM LIBERTY.

The Herald has asked that the Philippines and Porto Rico be given the same promise of absolute self-government that was given to Cuba, and then that those promises be faithfully, honestly and quickly carried out. If such a promise had been made to the people of the Philippines, and if then they had attacked our troops there would be no stronger supporter of the resulting war than The Herald. In such an event every honest and patriotic American could view the battle and bloodshed with a clear conscience, knowing that the national honor was not being tarnished and that the cause of freedom was not being strangled.

The reverse of the case is the present situation in the Philippines, and it is indeed strange that there can be found even one American citizen to uphold such an outrage upon human rights, and such a travesty upon justice. Our troops are now engaged in a battle not for liberty, but to prevent it—not to promote self-government, but to strangle that right of humanity.

We can only judge what the administration intends to do by what it has promised to do and what it is doing. Has not President McKinley attempted to make it treasonable to haul down the American flag on any soil where it has once been raised? Has he not sent $50,000 with our new governor to Guam with which to make a tawdry show and a sickening display of pomp in order to impress the natives with the strength and power of imperial America? What are the American people to expect from such an executive? Did he not absolutely refuse to give audience to the representatives of the Filipinos? Did not his officers in Manilla turn the cold shoulder to Aguinaldo and his government and people after using them as allies against Spain? Has he not acted throughout all this affair as though he were an emperor instead of a president—a dictator instead of a servant?

It was only necessary for President McKinley to utter one word in order to have the cordial support of every American citizen, and that word is "liberty." So far he has withheld it. The American people should compel him to utter it, and utter it quickly, else elect a successor who will.

STORY OF A WOODEN LEG.

The Illinois legislature is considering the question of returning to Mexico Santa Anna's celebrated wooden leg, which he left on the field of battle. In 1823, thanks to the generosity of Gen. Houston, the defeated and disgraced general was allowed to return to Mexico. In an effort to retrieve himself he enlisted in the war against France and took an active part in the defense of Vera Cruz. By gallant conduct he regained popularity in spite of the defeat of the Mexican army and the loss of the castle San Juan d'Ulloa. While the Mexicans were taking to their ships a cannon ball fired from the shore struck Santa Anna's leg. The wound did badly, grew dangerous, rendering it necessary to amputate the limb. He was fitted up with a wooden leg.

During the war of 1847 between the United States and Mexico, Santa Anna commanded the Mexican forces at Cerro Gordo. He was defeated and routed. The story goes that he was in a carriage on the battlefield, which he was obliged to abandon in hasty retreat; that the carriage was captured; that the wooden leg was found on the seat recently vacated by the Mexican commander. The leg fell into the hands of an Illinois soldier, who has tendered it to the Illinois legislature, and the legislature proposes to return it to Mexico.

The Des Moines News says: "There is another story about the loss of this leg, but it would not add to the gaiety of nations to tell it, nor promote good will among the children of men, and as it is no longer possible to pull Santa Anna's leg, it is just as well to make a closed period by the return of the relic to Mexico."

NEW YORK'S TAX-DODGERS.

All the New York newspapers, regardless of political faith, are heartily approving Governor Roosevelt's recommendation that some plan be devised to reach the vast amount of property in that state which is concealed from taxation and make it bear its proper share of the expense of government. There is also a very strongly backed movement in New York to tax public franchises. It is conceded that they are very valuable, and why they should not be taxed is a question which arises naturally. The frauds which are practiced in withholding personal property from taxation in New York are perhaps no more flagrant than those in other cities, but the aggregate amount of the property in the metropolis which is thus hidden out when the time for tax returns comes is so great that the tax reform movement in New York is becoming decidedly aggressive.

The personal property of individuals in New York city assessed for taxation last year at $1,000,000,000 in round figures. Of this sum $925,000,000 was stricken from the assessor's books by political and personal "pull" or on the affidavit of the suffering millionaires who could not bear the thought of paying tax on all, or any great part, of what they possess. Only $75,000,000 out of $1,000,000,000 of personal property was left for taxation. In view of these figures it is not surprising that New York's tax rate is high. Real estate is forced to bear more than its fair share of the burden, and the concealment of a vast amount of personal property has caused the tax rate in New York city to go up to $2.60 on the $100. It is estimated that if all the property in the city were equally taxes, 80 cents on the $100 would supply the present revenue. Several bills for the remedy of the defects of New York's tax laws are now before the legislature, but even if the best of them should be passed, only experience could prove its value. The tax dodger is hard to head, and he infests every state and every city in the land. The only way to get fair and equal taxation is to keep amending the laws whenever a hole in them is found through which the tax-dodgers are able to escape.

THE CZAR'S OUTRAGE.

The London Chronicle draws special attention to the last two items of the revolution in Finland. The czar refused even to see the representatives of the four elected chambers who stand for the people, and the senate which is nominated by the grand duke of Finland, that is the emperor, has, in spite of "orders," only voted the publication of the imperial decree by a majority of 11 to 10. But it is worth remembering that not only is the Czar Nicholas II disregarding the solemn promise made by Alexander I, for himself and his heirs, to respect the constitution of Finland—a replica of the old Swedish constitution—but that he has undone an important concession made by his own father, Alexander III. That czar amended the Finnish constitution by allowing the estates of the diet to initiate legislation, heretofore reserved to the grand duke, so that we have the constitution of March 27, 1809, and its amendment of July 16, 1886, knocked on the head by the heir of Alexander I and son of Alexander III.

Swedish has long been the language of officials, and that in which debates have been conducted. It is now prohibited, and this, as well as the political changes, is the culmination of a system which has been gradually, during some eight or ten years, drawing fetters tighter round Finland, especially upon the press. There was, not so many years ago, a daily paper at Helsingfors, which was remarkable for the outspoken character of its articles, and Alexander III made much of its editor. Now there is no organ that dare voice the popular opinion—an educated opinion, be it noted, for, unlike Russia, Finland has scarcely an illiterate. Indeed, illiterates are not admitted to the sacraments of the local Lutheran church, which is now threatened by the supremacy of orthodox bishops and popes. "Strangled" will be the verdict of history on the Finnish constitution in 1899.

The czar's treatment of the Finlanders is strange action on the part of the man who has been instrumental in arranging for a peace conference of the nations with the view of securing general disarmament. It would seem that a ruler who believes in general peace would treat his own subjects more liberally.

President Schurman's Filipino proclamation is one of conquest, observes the Chicago Record, which has had administration leanings; and "as such it must grate upon the sensitive ears of those American citizens who still regard as eternal and of universal application the foundation principles upon which their own institutions are based." True, the conquered are promised a beneficent government, but "what conqueror ever promised less?" Altogether the proclamation contains sentiments "worthy of a Napoleon," says the Record.

Admiral Dewey's son and only child, who is engaged in business in New York city, seems to be made of the same kind of stuff that his distinguished father is. The mayor of New York appointed him a member of the committee to receive the returning cruiser Raleigh. Young Dewey declined with thanks, saying that he had no right to figure in any demonstration that honors the victors of the battle of Manilla, as he had done nothing for the country.

Statistics published by the American Land and Title Register from a number of leading cities of the country for the last month show that the real estate transfers in Duluth during March last amounted to $467,755 against $114,235 for the corresponding month of last year—an increase of 309 per cent. This is an excellent showing, indicating a healthy movement in Duluth realty. Only one other city shows a larger increase.

Two things have disgruntled the German navy—the emperor's edict abolishing mustaches, and the enforced retirement of the chief commander, Admiral Von Knorr. The admiral was born in 1840, and as commander of a gunboat accomplished almost the only exploit of the Franco-Prussian war, sending a shot through the French dispatch boat Bruvet.

According to a Minneapolis paper, "Old Bug," the Indian who refused Indian Commissioner Jones' invitation to surrender last October and retired to the forests in the northern part of the reservation, is now frequently seen near Sugar Point and recently gave several sittings for a Walker photographer. Why does not Marshal Grimshaw arrest the old scoundrel?

The Anoka Union was unable to express its feelings in print on the hospital question this week so it followed Governor Lind's name with a long series of dashes and let the reader imagine what Editor Pease would liked to say but dare not for fear the Union would be excluded from the mails. The governor is not popular with "the unholy alliance."

The News Tribune admits that from the hour that the first shot was fired it has, in "every way that it might, upheld the administration." It also gives the impression that it would uphold the administration, right or wrong, even if it had been Democratic. And then it wisely talks about "echoes" and "followers."

John Sherman has recovered from his recent illness and is now engaged in the novel task of reading all the obituary notices published about him when it was recently reported he was dead. These notices will make important additions to his voluminous scrap books.

That look of uneoncern that Senator Quay wears every day at his trial must be trying to his face—brass-enameled though it is. If the judge is disposed to rule out the principle evidence against him there is no reason why he should be very much concerned.

Russia, obliterating Finland, and the United States conquering a people battling for freedom, ought to make a very pretty duo at the peace conference, says the Springfield Republican. It is no wonder that Tolstoi denounced the conference as a sham.

It remains to be seen whether the imperialist organs will as strongly condemn the practice of head-taking by our native allies in Samoa as they did the alleged barbarity of the Filipinos in their use of brass-tipped bullets.

The Omaha World-Herald says: "As we understand Republican logic the $20,000,000 paid to Spain purchases almost three times as many people as Abraham Lincoln freed when he signed the emancipation proclamation."

Ament the question of a colonial system the News Tribune has changed its cry from "traitor" to "fool," which exhibits much strength of argument and a wonderful growth of wisdom.

Says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch: "The burden of sin resting upon the state of New Jersey in the incorporation of trusts is growing larger every day. It ought to crush her."

The Chicago Record has a mournful conception concerning the mission of the sexes. It says man was made to mourn and woman was made to see that he does it.

It is certain that England will not abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty without a valuable consideration. England never gives away anything for nothing.

They are the real traitors to the American nation who would strike down freedom and wipe liberty and self-government from the face of the earth.

When John J. Ingalls said that the golden rule has no place in politics he had not heard the returns of the Toledo mayoralty election.

The Spanish party in Cuba is in favor of annexation. So is the "Spanish" party in the United States.

New York's fireproof buildings evidently must be classed as extra hazardous risks.

LIVE PIGEON SHOOT.

Elkwood Park, N. J., April 13.—The live pigeon shoot for the grand American handicap was resumed today. A brisk northwest wind made matters uncomfortable for the shooters and favored the birds on all three traps. Judging from the rate at which men are dropping out of the race the handicap would be decided early tomorrow.

J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, is the only one of the back markers with twelve birds to his credit. At the end of the twelfth round, forty-five men stood straight with twelve kills each.

MR. HOBART COMFORTABLE.

Washington, April 13.—At the residence of Vice-President Hobart it was said today that Mr. Hobart had passed a comfortable night and was much better.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE DAKOTAS.

The Tide of Emigration Is Setting In Strong This Spring.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Lisbon—The tide of emigration has set strong in this direction this spring, and Lisbon and Ransom county are already feeling its effects. The call for land is steady by newcomers, mostly from Iowa points. Signs of improvements are in sight on every hand in this city, and a general air of prosperity manifests itself. While no great improvements are as yet contemplated, yet the improvement will be greater than for many years.

Grand Forks—Public improvements will cut quite a figure in the development of Grand Forks this season, and there will be work for all the laborers of the city during the entire summer. About five miles of paving are contracted for, and more is under contemplation. There is also a large amount of sewer work to be done.

The city council met in regular session Monday evening and allowed a large number of bills. They also created new paving districts, and mapped out the districts where new sewers are to be laid.

Nearly 100 Italians are quartered in the city and will be employed this summer in making local improvements in the railroad yards, it is understood that a new depot will be erected.

The case of Robert Dunlop and several other farmers against the state drainage commission has been decided in favor of the commission.

Valley City—The real estate market is notably active this spring, more farm lands having been sold by local dealers since the first of the year than they would customarily sell in twelve months. Most of the sales are made to farmers who have lived in the county for a term of years and are thoroughly acquainted with the character and intrinsic value of the land. Well-located farm land has increased in value about 50 per cent in the past two years. One sale made lately was 1120 acres, ten miles from Valley City for $18 an acre.

Devils Lake—Judging from present indications, the city of Devils Lake will experience a building boom of no small dimensions the coming summer. The state school for the deaf, situated one mile north of the city, will erect a large addition to the already fine structure, there being appropriated at the last session of the legislature the sum of $47,000 for building, maintenance, etc. There has been considerable agitation over the matter of the erection of a modern hotel building that will be first-class in every respect, the present hotel structures having been erected in early days and are much behind the growing demands of the city. Several substantial brick buildings for store and office purposes will also be erected this summer, adding much to the business effect. Real estate dealers report an active demand for farm property, which has doubled in value in many instances in the past five years. Many settlers have arrived within the past few weeks, and the local land office force is kept busy as a result.

Fargo—Among a number of new bankrupt cases in the United States court is one of Max Seigel, of Fargo. The petitioner is a pawnbroker, and the fact that a man in that business ever wound up in a bankruptcy court is a matter of unqualified surprise to the large number who have visited their uncle.

The new directories for Fargo are being distributed and give Fargo a population of 11,000. An effort will be made to have some old directory men appointed on the census enumeration for this city so a square deal can be secured on the official count for Uncle Sam by Mr. Merriam.

Some time ago the slot machines were ordered out of the hotels and cigar stores by the police officials, but again the nickel charmers were doing business at the old stand. There is considerable criticism of the administration on this point, as all the other towns in this section have relegated the machines to the rear, and the Moorhead officials drove them out months ago.

Mayor Johnson has received a telegram from the war department announcing that a recruiting station will be opened here.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—The people of Rapid City have taken the first step towards a recall of the First South Dakota from the Philippines. A petition from that city was received in the governor's office yesterday asking the governor to request their recall at once, and other petitions for the same purpose will undoubtedly be filed.

Sioux Falls—Nelson Battles and Patrick Manticaux, both in jail in Chamberlain, charged with selling liquor to Indians, were indicted by the grand jury, and Deputy Marshal Somers left to bring them here for trial.

Eureka—Chairman Herried of the Republican state central committee has issued a call for a meeting of the committee at Huron on Thursday, the 27th inst., to fix time and place for holding the state convention to nominate candidates for judges of the supreme court.

Redfield—President Kingsbury and B. H. Lien of the state board of charities and corrections were here last night and looked over the site for the insane asylum to be built here. They arranged that an architect will be sent at once to make plans and the surveyor will proceed shortly to lay out grounds and locate a site.

Vermillion—The jury in the case of Josiah Chamberlain, charged with incest with his 15-year-old daughter, after a 15-hour session, returned a verdict of guilty, and Judge Smith sentenced the prisoner to twenty years at hard labor.

A SPANISH PARTY.

Havana, April 13.—Marquis de Rabell announces the formation of a Spanish party in Cuba, under the honorary presidency of Marquis de Arguelles, the richest man in the island, and the probable future representative of Spain here, although not yet officially accredited. About thirty prominent Spaniards in and out of Havana were called into conference and the annexation of Cuba to the United States is the unanimous decree of these gentlemen, although no reference is made to this in their general addresses to the Spaniards of Cuba, who regard it inexpedient to agitate the question just now and thereby cause still greater political unrest.

CHICAGO GREAT ENOUGH.

Springfield, Ill., April 13.—The greater Chicago project, having in view the consolidation of the municipal and county governments in that district, was defeated in the house. As the legislature will adjourn Friday it is not likely the measure will come up again at this session.

KILLED BY INDIANS.

Victoria, B. C., April 13.—A miner reached Dyea, Alaska, who claims that his two companions, Sidney Vance, an Englishman, and Charles Erickson, a Swede, were killed by Chilkat Indians near the village of Klukwan, for writing their names on a "totem" pole.

SLOAN A FREQUENT WINNER.

London, April 13.—Sir R. Waldie Griffiths' Sloan, ridden by Tod Sloan, won the biennial stakes at Newmarket today. Four horses ran. The betting was 11 to 8 on St. Ia. The double trial plate was won by Vivelettes, with Sloan up. Nine horses ran and the betting was 5 to 4 on the winner Swirl, also ridden by Sloan, won the selling plate. Fifteen horses ran and the betting was 2 to 1 against Sloan's mount, Lord Dunraven's 4-year-old bay gelding Seafog, ridden by Sloan, won the second welter handicap. Eleven horses ran, the betting was 5 to 2 against Seafog.

DETECTIVE'S DEED.

A Murderous Brooklyn Officer Kills One Citizen and Wounds Another.

New York, April 13.—Detective James Doyle of the Central office, Brooklyn, shot and killed Martin Carey in Gustave Spohr's saloon, Montrose avenue, Williamsburg, at 3 o'clock this morning. The bullet pierced the victim's heart.

He also shot and seriously wounded August Miller, the ball going through his left hand. Another shot fired missed its intended victim. The detective in citizen's dress had been in the saloon two hours, drinking with a woman. When Spohr attempted to close the saloon, Doyle refused to leave. An altercation ensued, and Spohr, his wife and two men attempted to put Doyle out. Doyle retreated to the rear door, drew a pistol and cried: "Now come out and I will kill you one at a time."

Carey advanced toward him and Doyle fired. Carey dropped dead on the sidewalk. The detective fired two more shots. One of them went through August Miller's hand. The other bullet crashed through the doorway.

Police officers, who heard the shooting, came up and found Doyle, who had thrown away the pistol and denied having done any shooting. The affray attracted a large crowd and the police had to hurry Doyle away to save his life from summary vengeance.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

A prairie fire of extraordinary proportions and of great ferocity is raging throughout Rock county, Neb. The residents of the entire section are fighting the flames, but a strong wind is driving the fire and all efforts to control it have failed.

The supreme court of Nevada overruled the demurrer of the plaintiff in the gubernatorial election case of McMillan vs. Sadler, the decision being with Governor Sadler on every point at issue and practically winning the case for him.

The Missouri house passed the bill making a big reduction in express rates. It fixes rates at 15 cents for packages less than ten pounds, from 10 to 50, 45 cents; from 50 to 75, 55 cents; from 75 to 100, 75 cents, and all over 100 at the rate of 75 cents per 100.

Prof. H. O. Sargent of the Cleveland public schools says that in the event of a school furniture combine being formed the city will make its own school furniture.

The appointment of Count D'Arcos as Spanish minister to the United States is accepted as significant in the diplomatic circles having fullest information, and it is understood that positive statements to this effect have already come through official channels.

The statement that several of the Minneapolis and St. Paul linseed oil mills were to be closed down by the new owners—the American linseed company—is emphatically denied by the Northwestern manager, George F. Piper.

Michael Von Strohmeyer, born in Austria, descendant of royal blood, died at Butternut, Wis., aged 76. The deceased at one time owned a large estate in his native land, but lost it. He died a pensioner and in apparently destitute circumstances.

Capt. Dillon of the United States transport Scandia was arrested at San Francisco on complaint of a sailor named Mohr, who charged Capt. Dillon with cracking his skull with the butt end of a rifle on the high seas.

The improvements in the Boston & Montana receivership is the refusal of the Great Northern railway to carry matte for the receiver. Two cars loaded with matte were tendered the agent at Great Falls yesterday. They were refused. Suit will be started to compel the Great Northern to carry the matte.

Former Colgerman James Williams died at his residence at Smyrna, Del., aged 75 years. He had been ill for six months. Mr. Williams was elected to congress on the Democratic ticket in 1874 and again in 1876.

FROM FORLIGN LANDS.

The London Daily Mail says: "We understand that the earl of Rosebery is about to resume active political life."

The Spanish government has directed Gen. Rios, Spain's principal commander in the Philippines, to co-operate with Maj. Gen. Otis for the evacuation of Samboanga and Cachilli.

The British cruiser Wallaroo and the British gunboat Goldfinch have been ordered to proceed to Samoa.

The house of commons, by a vote of 167 to 89, rejected the bill introduced by William O'Malley, anti-Parnellite member for the Connemara division of Galway, providing for the compulsory reinstatement of Irish tenants evicted since 1850. Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, described the bill as being "bad in principle and mischievous in practice."

In view of the Carlist risings, the minister of war, M. Polavieja, has dispatched detachments of troops to important points in Basque province. The garrisons of towns in Catalonia and Valencia have also been increased.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Princeton—Princeton, 2; Columbia, 1.
At New Haven—Yale, 9; Wesleyan, 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Grand Rapids, 0.

NEWSPAPER CONFISCATED.

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 13.—The supreme court has confiscated an issue of the San Juan News, an American newspaper published here, for criticising the court last week. The News published an extract from Gen. Grant's report stating the Porto Rican judiciary is corrupt and referring particularly to the lower courts. Gen. Henry warned the News to desist, but the action of the supreme court today was taken without the consent of Gen. Henry, who has countermanded it. The same supreme court also demanded that the News submit all its articles to it before publication. Gen. Henry disapproves of this and there is much feeling among the Americans on account of the incident.

RAIL ORDERS FROM CHINA.

Baltimore, April 13.—The Maryland Steel company at Sparrows Point received an order for 75,000 tons of 65-pound steel rails for the Chinese Eastern railway. The mills are working day and night on a large order of similar rails for the Trans-Siberian road, of which the Chinese Eastern will be a continuation.

DESTITUTE PROSPECTORS.

Seattle, April 13.—Prospectors who have arrived from Alaska bring news that there are at least 400 prospectors on the Edmonton trail between Dese Lake and Hudson's Bay post on the Lizard river, most of whom are in destitute circumstances. The sick cannot receive proper medical attendance and many are dying.

An eminent scientist recently said: "Cod-liver Oil is truly a wonderful composition. It is seemingly Nature's remedy in almost every wasting disease."

Scott's Emulsion contains the pure oil combined with hypophosphites, it rebuilds worn tissues, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves, stops drains and wasting. Consumptives, Diabetics, pale or thin people, or nursing mothers, should remember this. Do not accept a substitute.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The wonderful strides of the

VOSE PIANO

in the artistic world have demoralized its competitors.

They make all manner of excuses for it.

Buyers should not conclude the purchase of a piano until they have examined these phenomenal instruments.

Terms to suit your convenience.

Call or write for catalogue.

New pianos for rent.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

First St. & 3d Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, will remove Sallowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

KNAUF SISTERS

101 West Superior Street.

Telephone 418. (Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, as trustees of and under the last will and testament of William L. Banning, deceased, Plaintiffs,
against
Nels Hall, S. H. Eckman and W. J. Stevenson, copartners as Eckman and Stevenson; Wells-Stone Mercantile Company, Jennie L. Phelps, Andrew A. Warfield, "The Board of County Commissioners of the County of St. Louis, Benjamin B. Richards and Clark L. Poole, copartners as Richards and Poole, Emily J. Reed, Security Bank of Duluth, Angus R. Macfarlane, as receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth, C. E. Peaslee and C. A. Victor, copartners as Peaslee and Victor, The Lake Superior Mining Company, Ralph N. Marble, William S. Woodbridge, "Board of Education of the City of Duluth," H. B. Fryberger and Carl M. Johanson, Defendants

Notice is hereby given that whereas judgment has been made and entered by and in the district court of the Eleventh judicial district of the state of Minnesota in and for said St. Louis County on the 11th day of March, 1899, in the above entitled action, in favor of the above named plaintiffs therein, for the foreclosure of certain mortgages described and numbered in said judgment, and being as mortgages No. 1 and No. 2) by sale of the mortgaged premises, being certain lots of land situated in said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, as therein set forth and hereinafter described, and adjudging the amount due said plaintiffs upon each of said mortgages with costs and disbursements as therein stated and the sale of said mortgaged premises, and other relief as thereby will appear, and whereas a duly certified transcript of said judgment has been duly delivered to me, sheriff of said St. Louis County, whereby said sheriff is directed and authorized, among other things, to make sale of said mortgaged premises described in said judgment, as follows:

No. 1. Lots four (4) and five (5), in block thirty-nine (39), of Portland Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, being the premises described in said mortgage No. 1, upon which said mortgage No. 1, there was adjudged to be due at the date of said judgment $3566.60, with costs thereon in the further sum of $21.60.

No. 2. Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block thirteen (13), and an undivided one-half of lots thirty-one (31) and thirty-three (33), in block twelve (12), all in Bay Front Division of Duluth First Re-arrangement, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said St. Louis County, being the premises described in said mortgage No. 2, upon which said mortgage No. 2, there was adjudged to be due at the date of said judgment the sum of $5051.30, with costs thereon in the further sum of $21.60.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of and in accordance with said judgment, and said certified transcript thereof, the said sheriff of said St. Louis County, will at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, in the state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 20th day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. said premises or real estate at public auction, to the highest bidder, as follows, viz.: Lots four (4) and five (5), in block thirty-nine (39), of said Portland Division of Duluth, in separate parcels to satisfy the amount due as aforesaid on said mortgage No. 1, and lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block thirteen (13), and an undivided one-half of lots thirty-one (31) and thirty-three (33), in block twelve (12), all in said Bay Front Division of Duluth, First Re-arrangement, in one parcel, to satisfy the amount due as aforesaid on said mortgage No. 2.

Dated April 6th, 1899.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of said St. Louis County.

H. J. & A. E. HORN,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
Rooms 516 and 517 New York Life Building, St. Paul, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-May-4-11-18-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven thousand nine hundred fifty-eight and 4-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Luther Mendenhall and Ellen R. Mendenhall, his wife, of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Caroline Voigt, of Philadelphia, state of Pennsylvania, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of September, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 29th day of September, 1896, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., in book 302 of mortgages, on page 44, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows to-wit: All of lot numbered ten (10), West First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted and recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 22nd day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of seven thousand nine hundred fifty-eight and 4-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 20th, A. D. 1899.

CAROLINE VOIGT,
Mortgagee.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—March-9-16-23-30—April-6-13-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1899, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1899, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the first day of April, A. D. 1899, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1899, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the third day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

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O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

EXPLAINS BELIEF

Defense of the Faith of Those Who Practice Christian Science.

PLAIN FACTS TOLD

Address By Edward A. Kimball, Official Lecturer, Covering Salient Points.

EXTRA copies of this Issue, containing the full text of Mr. Kimball's address, will be on sale for several days in The Herald counting-room.

A lecture on "The Principles and Doctrines of Christian Science" was the attraction that filled the Armory last night. The speaker was Edward A. Kimball, official lecturer of the church, and his interesting exposition of this belief was listened to with strong manifestations of interest by the large crowd. Admission was free, and there were many sorts of people among the audience that gathered. Naturally a very large proportion of the people who attended were adherents to the doctrines set forth by Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy. Many others inclined to them, while still others came to hear for the first time a complete explanation of what the belief means. By many the Christian Science faith is held to be among the "queer" religions, but a glance at last night's audience made it clear that it could not be dismissed that way. The religious are followed by queer people, and a better looking audience could not be found than that of last night. There were hundreds of the most prominent citizens, many of whom were clearly strong adherents to the doctrines set forth by the lecturer. It is a well-known fact that christian science is gaining believers every day, whether it is right or wrong, and Duluth has at least her proportion of them. In Duluth there is a pretty little church that is filled every Sunday by a congregation at least as large as those of many of the minor church edifices.

Mr. Kimball was introduced last night by John G. Owen, first reader of the local Christian Science church, in a brief but pointed speech. Mr. Kimball then spoke substantially as follows:

MR. KIMBALL'S ADDRESS.

If you had ever sounded the depths of human misery; if you had sat, as it were, by an open grave and watched yourself dying inch by inch, and then, if you had been healed and restored by christian science, as I have been, you could understand the impulsion which induces me to appear before you in this behalf. I stand here as one of a vast multitude of people who have been delivered from horrible depths and who, having come up out of great tribulation, are animated by the one hope of making known this gospel of healing and deliverance to all who have ears to hear. As a visible example of the power of Christian Science to rescue a man from the grave, I can with good conscience commend my subject to you as being worthy of earnest and monopolizing attention.

In presenting the subject of Christian Science to such an audience as this the chief difficulty lies in the fact that it is impossible to do any sort of justice to this vast, infinite theme in one short hour.

The lack of unlimited time will compel us therefore to make such use of this brief opportunity as will perchance enlist your respectful interest and induce you to a more thorough investigation of the demonstrable science of life known as Christian Science, which today is manifesting its practicability in the healing of the sick, the reformation of the sinful and the amelioration of a multitude of evils which are prostrating the race.

MISSTATED SUBJECT.

I know of no subject that is so variously and deplorably misstated and misunderstood. It is a very common thing for people to ridicule what they do not understand, but most of the conceptions of Christian Science are so absurdly false that it is not surprising that people after erecting such men of straw, proceed to deride and stone their own mistaken concepts.

The object of such lectures as this is to meet and demolish the prejudices, objections and antagonisms that are engendered by an erroneous or unfriendly perversion of the statements and curative influence of Christian Science, and with this hope in view I shall, before speaking of what it is and does, refer to some of the objections that are allowed to stand at the portal of human thought, there to refuse admission to a guest that would bestow the most consummate blessings within the range of human experience.

Nearly every scientific or spiritual idea that has ever been discerned by man concerning any subject whatever has antagonized the previous dominant, but defective beliefs on the same subject. For instance, when Galileo announced the rotundity of the earth he was imprisoned by the belief that the earth was flat. Most scientific revelations have been rejected by the people for the sole reason that they have always believed something quite different.

WHY IT IS REJECTED.

Many persons shut themselves out from the countless benefits of Christian Science and reject it because it differs from their previous conceptions and education. They are willing to interest themselves in it or accept it if it disarms or challenges their belief on any subject, little realizing that their only hope demands active progression in the understanding of immutable science.

Let us examine the objection to Christian Science and see whether the fact of its being different from other beliefs is for or against the probability of its being true. Survey the history of humanity as a whole and behold its monotony of woe; its conflicts, carnage and antipathies; its deathtuition, cruelty and man's inhumanity to man; its inveterate anguish, bitter tears and broken hearts. Behold its jails, hospitals and asylums; its beds of disease, open graves and its final catastrophe—death.

Inquire of this maelstrom of misery called humanity if it is satisfied with its sore travail and apparent destiny and you will get in answer the interminable wail—no! no! no!

Now behold also its assiduous and frantic efforts to escape from its bondage. In its pitiful yearning for deliverance and hope of salvation from its misery it has resorted to every conceivable material device. It has made use of the highest but defective sense of science. It has turned to its philosophy, ethics and morality, and to myriads of religious beliefs and conceptions of Deity, and all of these efforts to extricate itself have failed. Although the world is witnessing higher forms of good all the time, on the other hand, notwithstanding the efforts of mankind to dominate the manifestations of evil, there are more forms of disease, more epidemic, contagious and fatal disease, more phases of sin, disaster and calamity than ever before.

SOURCE OF THE EVIL.

It follows, therefore, that all this evil is either an inevitable concomitant of man's being or else that the way of salvation therefrom has not been discerned, and especially the way revealed by Jesus. It also follows that if there is a way of salvation from evil it must be very different from those ways which have been tried and have failed. The demand for a different result is equally a demand for a different way, and an enlightened reason, logically directed, should absolutely require a different understanding of being and its modus operandi from any that have been tried in vain.

It does not follow that because Christian Science presents a different way it is for that reason alone true, but the fact that it is different is in logical accord with the palpable necessities of the situation, and so far as it does this every one of different school commended it to you rather than stand as an objection. If in the search for the deliverance of the race you turned to what purported to be the text book of the science of being and found that all it contained was in an amicable accord with what you and others before you have believed, you might close its useless pages as you would an empty tomb and know that it was a sepulcher which contained no savior for you or anyone else.

ANTAGONISM TO WOMEN.

All absolutely scientific and spiritual ideas have found their way to humanity through some individual instance of human consciousness. This is called revelation, inspiration, perception, discernment or discovery. Christian Science must needs have been discerned or revealed in a similar manner—that is to say, it must have been perceived and formulated by some man, woman or child, but notwithstanding this simple rule of metaphysics, some people raise objection because it has been discovered and its institutional and systematic activity has been founded by a woman.

Strange though it may seem, this antagonism to women is a conspiracy against her sex into which women themselves enter with the most naive and complacent zeal, intent upon the endeavor to show that woman is not fit to know the truth. Inasmuch as this objection comes from those who believe that brains think and evolve or cognize truth, we will see what there is in it from their own standpoint.

The human brain contains, I suppose, 80 or 90 per cent of water, and the rest is made up of brain, starch, phosphorus, lime and ever so many other unintelligent things. Now, if it be assumed that this mass of nonintelligent matter can think, what reason can there be for the assumption that the water and starch in a woman's brain may not know as much, or anything, that the water and starch in a man's brain knows?

RECOGNIZES BOTH SEXES.

Christian Science reveals the moral, mental and spiritual equality of the sexes, and history shows that woman is moving up alongside her masculine companion in all of the departments of intellectual endeavor and achievement.

We might go into an exhaustive analysis of this subject and show incontestably that there is no reason of any kind why woman may not know the truth that leads into all truth, and to present many reasons why the discovery of Christian Science by Rev. Mary Baker Eddy is in accord with the most exacting demands of the science of mind, and should be gladly accepted as a most significant and hope-inspiring fact.

An objection has been made to what has been called an attempt to mix science and religion, or to reduce religion to the level of cold and cheerless science. This comes strangely from those who have for ages declared that God is omniscience—all science, all truth. If God is all science, it follows as a logical sequence that any religion that properly represents the deific nature must be scientific and in accord with ascertainable and demonstrable truth, instead of being theoretical, conjectural and proofless. If Jesus Christ did the will of His Father He must have done the will of omniscience and must have done it scientifically or in accord with natural law, and not miraculously, for miracles or violations of divinely constituted law are impossible with infinite omniscience. Jesus understood the science of being, and manifested this omniscience, and it was this Christ knowledge or Christian Science—this true operation of mind properly and intelligently directed—that healed the sick, raised the dead and dominated so-called material laws. It is only because many people have a very defective sense of the meaning of the word science that there is any objection to conjoin the words Christian and science.

ANOTHER FORM OF OPPOSITION.

Another reason that deters people from seeking the salutary influence of Christian Science is the denunciation of it by scholastic ecclesiasticism. Christian Scientists do not let their light shine through any endeavor to assail and denounce other religionists who assume the right to worship God according to their own light, and I shall not now denounce anyone, but I beg to say that we are aware of the unjust, cruel and perverted declarations that are bestowed upon Christian Science from the standpoints of religious beliefs and to assert by way of counter comment that I never read a sermon or editorial article of this kind that betrayed the slightest knowledge of what Christian Science really is. From the pulpit it has been denounced as hypnotism, mesmerism, spiritualism, agnosticism, Buddhism, and the like; whereas an educated hypnotist, mesmerist, spiritualist, infidel or theosophist—the people who really know the most about these things—can show you that Christian Science is unlike any and all of them. It has been declared that we do not believe in God or the Bible; that we do not accept the divinity or messiahship of Christ; that we are prayerless and un-Christian, and that Christian Science is of the devil. Everything that ignorance, bigotry or ferocity could invent to malign us has been in activity, and yet it is a fact, as stated in a recent editorial of the Syracuse Herald, that the denomination of Christian Scientists has probably grown more rapidly than any other known to religious history.

SECTS AND BELIEFS.

How easily and ruthlessly people assail and persecute the religious sense of each other and with how little assurance of being right themselves! No Christian sect could have any standing if it denied that Jesus voiced the truth and that the truth is universal. If we assume that his mission was to establish a religion, it must have been a universal religion, and the fact that there are hundreds of sects, with different beliefs, is conclusive evidence that His teachings are not understood. In the presence of this irresistible conclusion what an opportunity there is for humility and merciful tolerance on the part of any sect that has no demonstrable understanding that it is right.

People have asserted that God is infinite, and then, after confessing themselves to be finite, they immediately proceed to formulate a finite conception of infinity, and then denounce everyone who does not accept and adopt their particular conception and call it God. I wish to call your attention to the fact that there have been thousands of religious sects, each purporting to define deity. Also that many of these have been and now are in the most violent antagonism to each other, and further that scholastic ecclesiasticism has involved the world in the most awful carnage and atrocity that deface the pages of history. Whoever you are, or whatever you believe, be not surprised nor cast down because sectarianism, which always challenges everything unlike itself, rises with irrational effrontery to impeach your understanding of God and hope of heaven. The man-made theories and concepts of deity are always at war with each other, and will be until a universal religion shall declare God aright and religious sects shall cease to destroy each other in the name of God, or rather in the name of what they believe to be God.

MISSTATEMENTS MADE.

It is a common thing for men to declare that they have read the text book of Christian Science, and that they know all about it, and then to proceed to make hundreds of baseless misstatements showing not an atom of real understanding. I have read this text book through probably fifty times. I have diligently studied it for more than forty years, during which time I have also been at work in its demonstration, and yet I would not say that I knew all about it or that I had done more than to pass the threshold of this vast metaphysical structure. I know enough, however, concerning the theology, ethics and morality declared and inculcated by Christian Science to affirm that it is pre-eminently Christian and to refute categorically every challenge to the contrary.

Christian Science presents itself to humanity in a two-fold nature. First, there is the theological or spiritual aspect, and secondly, its application to the healing of disease.

I propose to consider briefly both of these, and will first endeavor to reconcile you to its theology, and in doing so will begin by talking up the claim that Christian Scientists do not believe in God. Remembering that someone has said that "every man is the creature of his own God." I might pertinently ask which God is it that we are said not to believe in? If reference is made to any of the finite, material and mental images called God, we will admit that we do not believe in any of them.

Christian Scientists do believe, however, in the only living and true God, and the pages of our text book, Science and Health With Key to the Scriptures, pulsate with the ever-recurring acknowledgment of Him and with admonitions to obey His laws.

BELIEVE IN AN INFINITE GOD.

We believe in one supreme individual God, infinite and incorporeal, omnipotent, omnipresent and omniscient, all-seeing and self-existent Spirit, and we believe that, as the Scriptures declare, He is life, truth and love. We do not believe that He is localized, or that He is an object or a thing. Nor do we believe that he is person or the image and likeness of person, for person and personality are finite.

If God is infinite life and the omnipotence of good, it follows that sickness and pain are not divinely procured or instituted. On the contrary, God is and must be found to be the healer of disease and an ever-present help in trouble. Man-made creeds, doctrines and hypotheses have depicted all sorts of attributes, characteristics, and we may say monstrosities as belonging to God, but Christian Science reveals the falsity of these misconceptions and declares God as He is.

Our attitude concerning the Bible is well expressed in the tenets of the Christian Science churches which declare that: "we take the Scriptures to be our guide to eternal life." This does not mean that we subscribe to the senseless proposition that God dictated every word contained in the Bible, or that the Christian must believe every word, from cover to cover, to be inspired. Metaphysical science shows that this world never included and will never witness a man who can believe two statements that are in flat contradiction of each other. It is simply impossible, and it is absolutely unnecessary for a man to suppose that God requires this impossibility of him in order to achieve the kingdom of heaven.

DO NOT OPPOSE THE BIBLE.

Christian Scientists know that the thread of inspiration is traceable throughout the entire Scriptures, but they also know that the original text has been sadly mutilated by translators, interpolations, and the defective sense of God has been projected into them by uninspired writers, whose material natures have failed to catch the true spiritual tones. Notwithstanding all this, the Bible contains everything that mortals need as a manual of right living, and as a guide to immortality, but the truth therein which is to work out the transforming salvation of men must be spiritually and scientifically discerned, and all prevalent superstitious and irrational interpretations must be abandoned, for they never will make possible the redemption of the race. Even the palpable and mandatory instruction to heal the sick through the action of spirit or mind is materially interpreted as meaning that medicine should be the healer. I have never heard of a denomination of Christians who, man for man, studied the Bible more than Christian Scientists do. I do not believe that there are any Christians who read the Bible more reverently, hopefully or profitably, or who more prayerfully and constantly strive to discover its light and follow its commands.

You are aware of the fact that in this hour the Bible is being assailed at every point; that theologians are constantly admitting that the current doctrines and beliefs are confusing and involved, and are becoming less tenable, that a sense of insecurity, perturbation and dismay has ensued in consequence of the penetrating scrutiny and analysis to which these doctrines are being subjected.

C. C. BONNEY QUOTED.

In connection with this subject let me read a quotation from the address of C. C. Bonney, president of the congresses held under the direction of the World's Columbian exposition, which he delivered at the opening of the Christian Science congress: "No more striking manifestation of the interposition of divine providence in human affairs has come in recent years than that shown in the raising up of the body of people known as Christian Scientists, who are called to declare the real harmony between religion and science, and to restore the waning faith of many in the verities of the sacred Scriptures." The text book of Christian Science is the key to the Scriptures. It effaces mystery, brings to light that which has been considered unknowable and reconciles man to God.

We deny the assertion that we do not believe in the divinity of Christ. On the contrary, we know that Christ was and is divine, and can prove it. Many people make the mistake of supposing that the corporeal personality of bodily presence of Jesus was God, whereas divinity is spiritual and not material and the chemical elements which constitute the body of man born of woman do not express Spirit and cannot be God. Even Jesus himself repudiated this supposition when He said: "Why callest thou me good? I can of mine own self do nothing," and "it is expedient for you that I go away." If he had regarded His corporeal presence as divine, He certainly would not have told His disciples that it was good for them to be deprived of it.

TEACHINGS OF THE SAVIOR.

Christian Science shows that He who created, governed and impelled Jesus was God, the infinite mind; that the mind which was in Christ Jesus was the divine mind, and that in this way Christ or the Christ-mind was divine, and He and His Father were one.

In the life, teachings and demonstrations of Jesus Christ Christian Scientists behold a complete divine science. They see the way whereby mortals can and must escape from the misery of mortality. They see for themselves the task of literal and uncompromising compliance with His precepts and teachings, and they carry this obedience to the point of healing the sick, as He distinctly and repeatedly commanded His followers to do, and they consider such healing a natural and indispensable manifestation of a correct understanding of Christianity.

We repudiate the accusation that we are prayerless. On the contrary, Christian Scientists believe in prayer without ceasing. When our text-book was first published it advocated silent and individual prayer, and its author was denounced therefor. But twenty years afterward the world's congress of religions adopted precisely the same form of prayer for all of its general sessions. Silent prayer discourages hypocrisy and sanctimoniousness and prevents the illusive supposition that a sinner is better because someone else is praying.

A very large portion of Christian Scientists have been members of other denominations. They are familiar with the attitude of those respective churches concerning the subject of prayer. Never knew one who would not say that under the light of Christian Science we had gained a more helpful sense of God, of the Bible and of all the fundamentals of religious life and understanding.

And now, knowing as we do that we are worshippers of God, that God is the spirit that is omnipotent, good, life, truth and love; knowing that we are followers of Jesus Christ and striving to obey the ten commandments and the sermon on the mount; that we are striving to cast evil out of ourselves and others; to bind up the broken-hearted and heal the sick—is it any wonder that we ask this generation, "For which of these things are we being stoned?"

EFFECT ON ITS STUDENTS.

I have dwelt thus on the theological aspect of Christian Science for the reason that so many people are deterred from looking to it for help because they have been educated to suppose that it was some dreadful, ungodly heresy, some satanic lure, or else that it was vague and substanceless agnosticism or something worse. Now I know that I voice the sentiments and experience of all genuine Scientists when I say that the natural and inevitable influence of Christian Science on the student who enters upon its study and demonstration in good faith is the: I will make him happier under any and all circumstances that he otherwise would be. It will make him a better man, a better friend, a better citizen. It will improve him morally and physically. It equips him with a dominant control over circumstances and conditions that never before possessed. It purifies the individual and social status. It enables man to cope more successfully with pain, disease, fear, grief, sorrow and other devastating emotions and conditions of human experience. It expands and multiplies his knowledge, his mental and physical capacity. It rationally and satisfactorily reconciles him to the abandonment of evil. It acquaints him with the true God who doeth all things well. It eradicates the dreadful fear of God, of death and of hell. In fine, it reveals the true state of man as the image and likeness of God; solves the hard problems of existence and sets mortals at work scientifically to achieve the kingdom of heaven within them.

CHRIST WAS A HEALER.

As we approach the intimate connection between the theology of Christian Science and Christian Science mind healing, I will state by way of a connecting link that our text-book declares that Jesus of Nazareth was the most scientific man that ever trod the globe. Christian Science reveals the fact that He had the most profound and substantive understanding of the science of being, and that to the extent that His followers could comprehend Him, He taught them, and He declared that all those who believed or understood His word or teachings could heal the sick. He never claimed that His healing was miraculous. He knew it was the natural phenomenon of the understanding of a universal principle, and He declared "these things shall ye do, and greater things shall ye do."

The supposition that Jesus' work was but the spectacular exhibition of a mysterious power inherent in himself alone and that His works were miracles done in contravention of law, and that God, who "is the same yesterday, today and forever," changed His eternal and infinite nature long enough to interpose a spasmodic and abnormal intervention in behalf of a few sick people for effect; all of this fabulous error must give way before the light which shows that both sin and sickness are unnatural and monstrous, and that an understanding of science as taught and demonstrated by Jesus reveals the scientific and scriptural method for destroying both.

BEGAN A NEW DISPENSATION.

The use of medicine in case of disease had been in vogue for 2000 years when Jesus appeared and ushered in an entirely new dispensation. He healed the multitude of all manner of diseases and gave an unfailing exhibition of Christian mind healing. He taught His disciples so that they could heal, and they in turn taught their followers, and history, according to Gibbon, recites the fact that until the close of the third century healing was a regular phenomenon of primitive Christianity. Soon after that time the integrity of the Christian sect became involved with the materialistic chaos of the Roman empire and the healing power was lost.

The verity of the scriptural accounts of the healing has been challenged by those who affirm, with reason, that there can be no such thing as a miracle, and that if such works were performed at all they must have been done in accord with science, and could therefore be done again and now. To such let me say that Christian Science authenticates the scriptural accounts by revealing the modus operandi of such healing and satisfies the most skeptical and exacting state of inquiry. The discovery of Christian Science by Mrs. Eddy and its systematic and scientific exposition by her includes the discernment of the principle of true metaphysical healing as practiced by Jesus and the early Christians. While it includes vastly more than the mere healing of disease, its operative effect constitutes the revival of or re-establishment of the same curative practice that was instituted by Jesus as a part of His work of overcoming evil.

It has never been claimed that Christian Science was an invention of its discoverer or evolved by her. On the contrary, it is before the world as a demonstrable science, discerned, formulated and demonstrated by its discoverer and founder. Like all exact or true science, it rests not on theory or profession for the evidence of its verity, but rather on proof and must be and is supported by indisputable demonstrations.

RECORD OF CURES.

Before speaking on the subject of scientific mind healing I would like to say that it is authoritatively stated that during the thirty years since such healing has been practiced more than 1,000,000 cases of disease have been healed thereby, most of which, or a large portion of which, were considered incurable. Much of this healing has been so palpable and indisputable that all classes of people are acknowledging the results, but, on the other hand, an effort is made to account for the facts of healing in every conceivable way except the right way. Many critics make a short cut and call it mesmerism or hypnotism. Others declare that it is like the spasmodic instances of faith cure and prayer cure. Others that it is simply the influence of one powerful will over another, or that it is wholly the result of a dominating faith on the part of the patient that its operation will heal him. Now, let myself you that it is none of these. Christian Science healing is the operation of a scientific principle, and no one knows how these patients are healed, but the Scientist who knows enough to heal them.

At this point the question may be raised as to whether humanity needs anything better for the cure of disease than the medicines which it has been swallowing for ages, and in considering the subject please bear in mind that I have not one word to say against the estimable men and women who are engaged in this field of practice. In commenting on the system I shall say nothing worse than the physicians themselves are constantly saying. Indeed, I will preface my own remarks by quoting from many of thousands of similar statements from medical authorities in order to show you that I am not unwarrantably critical.

STATEMENTS OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. James Johnson, surgeon extraordinary to the king, wrote: "I declare my conscientious opinion, founded on long observation and reflection, that if there were not a physician, surgeon, apothecary, man midwife, chemist, druggist or drug on the face of the earth, there would be less sickness and less mortality."

Dr. Mason Good, a London professor, says: "The effects of medicine on the human system are in the highest degree uncertain, except, indeed, that it has already destroyed more lives than war, pestilence and famine combined."

In a recent convention of the Iowa Medical society it was admitted that the practice of medicine is not a success. The wonder is that anyone ever thought it was. This admission involves the fact that it is not the science of healing, and, because it is not, it follows that the science of healing is something different.

When the world awakens to this palpable fact it will be ready to look in some other direction for the science which will eradicate disease, and till then it will continue to sicken and suffer because of its ignorance.

I shall not attempt an elaborate examination of the reason why the practice of medicine for forty centuries has failed to cope with or lessen the area of disease, but will briefly refer to two important points. Medical theories are as a rule based on the assumption that matter can of its own power and action originate, augment and continue disease, and that therefore the consciousness of man, even to the point of killing him. Also that his only remedy is to offset, if possible, or neutralize this by use of material means, thus making the issue a conflict between different phases of material action, and leaving out of the case entirely, the consciousness or mind of man, which has "dominion over all the earth."

TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

Now, Christian Science shows that the theory that disease is primarily of material origin is defective, and that diagnoses of disease in accord with that theory do not penetrate to the foundation of the causes. It shows that the treatment of disease from its standpoint does not touch causation, but devotes itself to effects. Christian Science shows clearly the actual causes of disease of all kinds, and when one understands this feature of the work he can comprehend why sickness can be healed by scientific mental treatment. He can also understand why Christian Science heals many diseases that have always been considered incurable.

Another defect concerning medical practice is that materia medica is not scientific, but is a house divided against itself, inasmuch as all material remedies act differently with different people. They all exhaust their power to affect the patient, and sooner or later become inoperative in a desirable direction, and all have a reaction in proportion to their positive action.

The disclosures of Christian Science are that instead of being subject to material causation, mind rightly directed, and this means much, can prevent and cure disease and manifest its mastery over pain and sickness. This scientific treatment is not vague or intangible, but is seen to be the only natural way, and the operation of divinely natural law; indeed, it is a fact that while Christian Science is not at all of the nature of what is called faith cure or prayer cure, it is actually the manifestation of God-with-us, healing all our diseases.

MENTAL HEALING.

People who for ages have been taking medicines and have come to regard them as substantial have difficulty in grasping the statement that Christian Science treatment is substantive to the extent of overcoming the most virulent or stubborn disease. It is a fact, also, that because of their chemical action drugs are regarded as absolutely indispensable; indeed, many urgent arguments are presented to show that they are altogether essential. This educated sense concerning them makes it more difficult for people to grasp the fact that the true mental healing is more effective. I shall not attempt to meet these arguments in detail, but will make one statement which covers the whole ground. It is that the curative effect of any drug on the human body can be accomplished by means of scientific mental treatment and without any reaction whatever.

We cannot go into the explanation of the nature of Christian Science treatment but will say briefly that in the matter of sickness greater results have been thus effected than have been achieved by medical remedies or treatment. These results include the healing of cancers, consumption, inaccessible tumors, abnormal growths, epilepsy locomotor-ataxia and many other functional and organic diseases that have been considered incurable. Regardless of what anyone may think or say, it is incontestably true that hundreds and hundreds of malignant cancers have been healed by Christian Science, and I understand that medical records do not instance a single case of cure since the world began.

RECOVERY IS QUICK.

At this state of Christian Science practice it is asserted that the patients as a rule recover more quickly, are more quickly relieved of pain, are not as liable to recurrence, avoid any form of reaction whatever, and are cured of a wider range of diseases than under any other form of practice. If this can be truthfully said during the pioneer stages of this work, when its practitioners are operating in the midst of oppressive and virulent antagonism, what may we say prophetically of the time when the blessedness of this heavenly visitant shall be recognized by the race that is today in supreme need thereof, and when people shall turn to it with the same confidence and approval that is now bestowed on the different systems of drugging?

In a letter to Dr. Priestly, Feb. 8, 1780, Benjamin Frank in wrote as follows: "The rapid progress true science now makes occasions my regretting sometimes that I was born so soon. It is impossible to imagine the height to which may be carried in a thousand years the power of man over matter. All diseases may by sure means be prevented or cured, not excepting even that of old age, and our lives lengthened at pleasure, even beyond the antediluvian standard. Oh, that moral science were in as fair a way of improvement, that men would cease to be wolves to one another, and that human beings would at length learn what they now improperly call humanity."

Notice that Dr. Franklin speaks of true science. He was sufficiently advanced as a true scientist to perceive that there must be and is but one science of health and the science of morality; indeed, he doubtless know that there was the science of everything, and he knew that when the science of being was discovered and understood it would usher in the millennium. He knew that when the science of healing was discovered it would heal.

AT WHY IT IS ANTI-SEPTIC.

Now, Christian Science shows specifically wherein humanity is in destructive and deplorable error, why it suffers, why it is in such grievous and detestable conflict with itself, why its utter ignorance of some of the simplest yet fundamental laws of being causes ceaseless anguish, of which the fervent and anxious efforts of individuals, societies and governments to correct or control have failed. Then it indicates the remedy, marks out the way and commands man to his salvation through obedience to the ascertained, natural laws of God.

To accomplish all this reform and deliverance; to turn men from blind faith in something they know nothing of and cannot possibly understand to a feasible, rational, reasonable, faultless and demonstrable understanding of God and man and their relations to each other; to establish the true brotherhood of man; to quench the fires of strife, and to tranquilize nations—this is the mission of Christian Science in this age, and as such it commends itself to every creature who will admit that it is laudable and profitable to heed the words and emulate and imitate in practical living and power the example of Jesus Christ, who overcame the world, the flesh and the devil, sin, sickness and death, through the power and action of the divine mind.

I have made no attempt to inform you fully as to what Christian Science is, but, as intimated, I have hoped to lead you to a respectful and expectant examination of this subject, and particularly to a careful study of its text-book by Mary Baker Eddy.

TEXT-BOOK OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

"Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures" is the only text-book of genuine Christian Science, and the only one that will ever be needed. Few books ever ran such a gauntlet of criticism or so thoroughly stirred the antagonism of beliefs and theories previously entertained. Futile attempts have been made to dispose of it by decaring that it was a relash of Buddhism or idealism or mystic philosophy, since Arab writers are named who are said to have presented the same ideas previously, but let me tell you that all the books of the world that seem to touch even the hem of the garment of the Christian Science do not in the aggregate include a one-hundredth part of the substance of "Science and Health," nor do they approach in the slightest degree the grandeur of the complete exposition of a demonstrable science. The book is the handmaid of the Bible. It is like a lamp shedding its rays on the scriptural pages, revealing its true theology and the true philosophy of life. Its study and even its perusal have healed tens of thousands of helpless invalids and exonerated thousands from the mire of unspeakable evil. For these reasons Christian Scientists study and value this book, not as supplanting the Bible, but resting upon it; not superseding it, but supplementing the holy scriptures.

Knowing, as we do, full well the consummate and sublime work that this book and the science it explains are accomplishing for this stricken and storm-tossed world, is it strange that we should utter the conviction that if you will search the blessings on all recent centuries this book will stand out as God's great gift to this age.

A PLEA FOR ITS PRACTICE.

I do not ask you to merely believe one word of Christian Science. It is not a speculative, philosophical supplant appealing to your credulity for support. It asks no favors, nor does it need the approval of man. But I present it to you as something to know and demonstrate, as a demonstrable science of that which is, a science that does not argue or engage in unseemly controversy, but which manifests its principle, its universal good, in signs which follow as an understanding thereof. It would be utterly useless to attempt to make you believe in Christian Science because of either arguments or lectures, but if there are any among you with heavy hearts, who are struggling with grief, sorrow or any of the vicissitudes of what seems a hard fate; if there are any who are weary of pain, of sin or disease; if any who are under the distressing bondage of appetite or habit; if you yearn for the relief and deliverance of your brother man and have prayed for the salvation of an unredeemed and suffering people; if you have become dismayed and perplexed because of hope deferred and the miseries and mysteries of life, then I say, turn reverently, hopefully, confidently, to Christian Science, this manifestation of good, and it will wipe away tears; it will pillow the weary head in peace; it will strike off the fetters of disease and bestow the balm of heaven upon your wounds.

Or if, perchance, you have become weary of the unanswered prayer; if a long, wistful and fruitless search after God has left you with unsatisfied longing in the midst of unbelief and doubt; if all spiritual sense seems chilled and shriveled for want of sustenance; if the spontaneous desire for a more spiritual animus and a more spiritual religious experience has been ungratified, or if you have wandered through the mazes of sectarian and doctrinal perplexities in search of the peace of God and found it not, then, I say, turn to Christian Science, whereby to acquaint thyself with God and be at peace. I will lead you heavenward by sure ways through all the possibilities of deliverance, and step by step you will know that your Redeemer liveth, and you will be satisfied.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are but some of the results of constipation. If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common-sense cure.

Ayer's PILLS

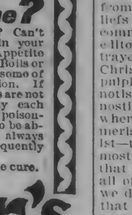
They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels. Price, 25c. a box. All druggists.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla with the pills will hasten recovery.

Write the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost.

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

MUNYON'S



I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test for 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-

ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones st. N.Y.

The Great Poet N. P. WILLIS said of BROWN'S Bronchial Troches

"My communication with the world is very much enlarged by THE LOZENGE; that trouble in my throat (for which the 'Troches' are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer."—N. P. WILLIS.

Postum Food Coffee.

Ordinary coffee agrees perfectly with some people and with others it does not. It is the hidden and unsuspected cause of numberless stubborn ills. To leave it off for ten days means a relief in such cases. Take on Postum Cereal Food Coffee and enjoy your hot morning cup. The food elements serve to quickly and surely rebuild the broken down nerve centers. Fifteen and 25 cents at grocers.

For Dyspepsia.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Agreeable to the Taste.

Take no Substitute.

NOT TO BE REDUCED

Assessments In Duluth Proper Will Stand as They Are Now.

REBATE RESOLUTION

Alderman Crowley Introduces One Which Will Be Acted on Monday.

The council last evening decided not to attempt to reduce assessments in Duluth proper that have been certified to the county auditor and are included in the forfeited tax list, as provided in Alderman Carey's resolution introduced Monday evening. After this decision was reached a resolution was introduced by Alderman Crowley providing for rebating penalties and interest in all assessments for improvements standing unpaid on the city comptroller's books in case the assessment or installment due is paid within sixty days after the passage of the resolution. Assessments or installments on which an assignment certificate has been issued are excepted. This will be acted on Monday.

The committee to which was referred Alderman Carey's resolution, which provided for a settlement of the assessments covered by it at 25 per cent, reported against the reduction contemplated and recommended a reduction of 40 per cent in O'Hara's division and 30 per cent in Marine division on property certified to the county auditor for the years included in the forfeited tax list and in the years 1896 and 1897. It was recommended that no action be taken as to Carlton place.

Alderman Carey objected on the ground that this was a discrimination and that the result would be that the property would be allowed to go to sale and the city would be the loser. Alderman Crowley repeated his objection to the Carey resolution on the ground that it covered property in the Second division of Duluth proper, which was among the most valuable in the city.

Alderman Sang endorsed Alderman Crowley's remarks, and said that the Western Land association had, to his knowledge, asked $1000 for half a lot at First street and Eighteenth avenue west.

Alderman Neff said that he wanted to put himself on record against the high rates recommended in the report. The result would be that the city would get left.

Attorney S. D. Allen addressed the council in behalf of the owners of the O'Hara sub-division, asking that it be given the benefit of the 25 per cent settlement. He argued that it is not nearly as good as property in Oneota and West Duluth that is included in the settlement. He asserted that none of the lots in that division could be sold for $600, and then, as an example, took lot 5, of block 11, on which he figured that there was a total of $554.15 of taxes and assessments for 1896 and following years, not counting the 12 per cent interest. Mr. Allen quoted Alderman Wing of the special committee, who had told the council that the committee had estimated the Superior street lots in Marine division to be worth from $500 to $700. Mr. Allen said that his clients would pay 25 per cent on the first three years and leave the others to be paid in full, the total payment for the 5 acres referred to being $188.79.

Alderman Sang wanted to know where the city was going to get the money to pay off its $5,000,000 debt if it was going to throw away the taxes and assessments. "We are asked to give Eastern capitalists and investors a reduction and shoulder the difference," said he.

Alderman Wing conceded that lots in O'Hara's division were not worth enough to stand the amounts against them if they figured as Mr. Allen claimed, and he moved a reduction of 50 per cent in O'Hara division and 50 per cent in Marine division.

The question as to the amount of the assessments against the lots came up, and Alderman Sang moved that the matter be tabled until Monday and the amounts ascertained. Alderman Krumseg opposed any reduction on assessments not in the forfeited list. It was not the council's business whether one paid more than another; it was its duty to get all that was possible out of it.

Alderman Carey informed the council that the county auditor is so crowded with work that he could not furnish statements of assessments unless the lists were prepared by those applying for the information. The council discussed the question of getting up the lists for a while, but the job grew bigger the more they sized it up.

President Crassweller put a further damper on the idea by remarking that when they tackled assessments not in the forfeited list they would get a big contract on their hands. So the whole business was heaved overboard by unanimous consent.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

A DULUTH MEASURE

Bill Permitting City to Anticipate Tax Levy Passes the House.

ORE TAX BILL DEAD

McNeil Measure For Specific Taxation Is Indefinitely Postponed.

St. Paul, April 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the house today the senate city certificate of indebtedness bill was recommended for passage. This is the measure to allow Duluth to anticipate the tax levy for expenses of the city government. On motion of Layhourn the bill was placed on the calendar.

On motion of Dwinnell, the Underbreak anti-trust bill was made a special order for tomorrow morning.

The conferees on the general game and fish bill reported in favor of the acceptance of the first seven senate amendments and non-concurrence in the eighth. The report was adopted, except that prohibiting spring shooting. Grondahl wanted this amendment rejected and it was debated at some length, the support of spring shooting coming from those who called themselves friends of the farmer boys. By a vote of 29 to 61 Grondahl's motion to non-concur in this particular amendment was lost and the bill was then passed, 86 to 22.

The senate bill for relief of Benjamin S. Russell, for Duluth harbor work, was reported and on Layhourn's motion was at once placed on general orders. The house appropriations committee is now sore over it jointly with the senate finance committee.

The McNeil bill for a tonnage tax on certain mines and lands containing mineral ore within the state in lieu of all other taxes and defining the basis for purposes of taxation was indefinitely postponed.

Torrey's bill for an increase in the state binding twine plant was also killed, the $20,000 appropriation for that purpose being included in the general appropriation bill. Several other bills were killed for a like reason.

By a vote of 27 to 60, S. F. 250, to provide for the incorporation of savings associations, was defeated.

Speaker Dare nearly fell in a faint before he had announced the vote and Roberts, of Minneapolis, took the chair, the regular noon recess coming just then. The speaker himself is not well and had today received word of the serious illness of his wife. He tried to go through with his work as usual, but could not up no longer.

WORK OF THE SENATE.

A Refusal to Advance Any More Bills to Calendar.

St. Paul, April 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate today passed under suspension of the rules H. F. 357, the Dwinnell bill, giving bridge companies the same right as railroad and other companies to condemn property.

The senate refused to consider S. F. 378, the bill to allow the public examiner $300 per year additional for the salary of one of his deputies.

Senator Horton called attention to the fact that it was proposed to double the fees for the examination of banks. Senator Knatvold admitted that the bill offered to would add another $4000 to the revenue of the office.

Senator Schaller, who had made the motion to advance the $200, bill to the calendar, said the fee bill was another measure, and when that came up he stood ready to amend it by reducing the fees for examining so that they would be about the same as at present.

Senator Knatvold explained that Gen. Pope had appeared before the committee and stated that Mr. Kenyon had done as well as any man could have done with the funds and facilities at his command. Nevertheless, the senate voted down the motion to advance the bill to the calendar. This established a precedent and the senate refused to advance any more bills to the calendar under suspension of the rules.

The senate again took up the general appropriations bill today. The house bill was substituted for the senate measure and the sections were adopted without much discussion until the normal school appropriations. The senate split up on the same proposition that divided the members just before adjournment last evening, the appropriation for continuous sessions of summer schools.

Each senator from a normal school town or district insisted that his school should have the appropriation.

The discussion was cut off by the adoption of a motion to take a recess.

Two amendments were adopted in addition to those made by the house. The sum is added to the appropriation for the interstate park at the Dalles sloo for the purchase of 150 acres of land and added $450 to make up a deficiency in the fund for clerk hire in the office of the insurance commissioner.

TO INVESTIGATE RATES.

Senator Miller Introduces Resolution Instructing Railroad Commission.

St. Paul, April 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Miller today put in a resolution which was referred to a special committee consisting of Senators Miller, Young and McGovern:

"That the railroad and warehouse commission of Minnesota be directed to proceed, without unavoidable delay, to make full and careful investigation as to the reasonableness of the rates and charges of the several railroad companies doing business in this state for the transportation of coal, lumber, wheat, corn, rye, barley, flax and other grain or seeds. If it shall appear to the said commission from such investigation that any of the said railroad companies are charging excessive and unreasonable rates for the transportation of any of the commodities hereinbefore specified, between points within this state, said commission shall, by its order duly made, prescribe in every such case a reasonable maximum rate.

"Resolved, that if it shall appear to the said commission that any of the said railroad companies are charging excessive and unreasonable rates for the transportation of any of the said commodities from points within this state, it shall make due and formal complaint thereof to the interstate commerce commission and take such other lawful steps as it may deem expedient to secure a reduction of rates."

THE BEEF NASTY.

A Funeral Director Found Some Embalming Fluid In the Joints.

Washington, April 13.—When the Wade court of inquiry convened today Rudolph K. Spicer, a funeral director and embalmer of Harrisburg, Pa., testified that he was a member of the Fourth Pennsylvania regiment and served in Porto Rico. He had paid special attention to the beef issue. The cooks had found it necessary to cut off two or three inches of the refrigerated beef because of the greenish discoloration. "I also noticed crystalline scales on this meat," he said. "It was generally in the joints and it occurred to me that some article like soda, or boracic acid, had been used on the meat, such as we embalmers use on human bodies when they begin to crack.

He had eaten of this meat only once and it had made him sick. Mr. Spicer found the canned roast beef slimy and disagreeable. Much of it had been thrown away by the men.

The official report of Dr. H. D. Bigelow of the agricultural department, who was selected to make an investigation of the canned roast beef, was submitted. Dr. Bigelow visited Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha with the court and in face the result of his observations of experiments upon various samples of beef used by the packing houses in canning. Dr. Bigelow had been present when beef was selected for canning and he presented numerous tables giving the results of his investigations.

Dr. Bigelow described the mode of preparation of the canned roast beef. As to the food value of the beef he said he could speak only from a theoretical standpoint. He thought the canned beef would be a most appropriate food for the tropics. It should be used, however, in connection with native fruits, rice or potatoes, to supply starch, and it would be well to add beef extract for stimulation. Dr. Bigelow said he had examined both the refrigerated and canned roast beef and had found no evidence of the use of preservatives in either. In reply to a question detailing the experiment made by Dr. Currie for boracic acid, Dr. Bigelow said that result reported by Dr. Currie would indicate the absence and not the presence of this acid.

HAS BEEN TWICE DESTROYED.

The Town of Pomeroy, Iowa, Wiped Out By Fire.

St. Paul, April 13.—A Fort Dodge, Iowa, special to the Dispatch says: The town of Pomeroy was almost destroyed by fire last night. Loss estimated at between $75,000 and $100,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire started about 9:30 in Carney's livery barn, which was soon destroyed. The town is without any means of fighting fire and the fire continued all night, destroying the Cullen photograph gallery, Barnhart shoe store, Anton Meat market and Wilson drug store. Six horses were cremated in the livery barn. This is the second time Pomeroy has been destroyed, the first being in 1893, when the town was swept away and forty-nine people killed by a cyclone.

ASK A CONFERENCE.

Anti-Quay Men Suggest That the Two Factions Agree.

Harrisburg, April 13.—A meeting of the anti-Quay Republicans was held today at which it was decided to send the following communication to Senator John C. Grady, chairman of the Republican caucus that nominated Senator Quay:

"Hon. John C. Grady, Chairman: Dear Sir—Those Republican members of the legislature who are now opposing the election of M. S. Quay to the United States senate hereby suggest that a committee of conference be named on the part of those voting for Mr. Quay to confer with a like committee on the part of those opposing him with a view to adjusting factional differences and the election of a senator. An early reply will oblige. I am yours truly,

"WILLIAM FLINN, Chairman."

Senator Grady said when spoken to about the letter: "I might say off hand that I know no basis on which we can get together, except the acquiescence of the minority in the decision of the majority."

LETTER FROM JUSTICE CHAMBERS.

Favors Disarming Rebels as Well as Friendly Natives.

Atlanta, Ga., April 13.—Mrs. M. C. Alexander, of this city, has received a letter from her brother, Hon. W. H. Chambers, chief justice of Samoa. The letter is dated on March 21 and gives details of the ration of the king, in whose favor Chief Justice Chambers decided. Judge Chambers tells of the attack on the native village on March 21 and gives details of the damage done, mentioning the capture at this time of eleven boats owned by the savages. He says the work will be kept up until all the towns of the leading chiefs have been visited and the rebels surrender. Judge Chambers favors the disarmament of the rebels, as well as of the loyal natives.

COLLEGE MEN MEET.

Chicago, April 13.—The committee of the National Educational association, representing the colleges and secondary schools of America, from Cambridge to Berkeley, met here today at the university of Chicago to discuss the question of college entrance requirements. Dr. A. F. Nightingale, superintendent of the Chicago high schools, presided, and President Harper of the university of Chicago delivered the address of welcome. Three sessions will be held daily, but nothing but routine business was done today.

WARNER IMPROVING.

New Orleans, April 13.—The physicians attending Charles Dudley Warner announce his condition as much improved.

Cheer Up, Don't Worry

It has helped others to good health and good spirits and will do the same for you.

Blatz Malt-Vivine is an invaluable tonic that acts pleasantly and promptly on the whole system, strengthening the body and nerves, and is a non-intoxicant. Received Highest Honors at International Exposition, Omaha. All Druggists sell BLATZ MALT-VIVINE.

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 52.

BRITISH EXPENSES

Close of the Year Finds a Small Surplus In Exchequer.

INCREASE OF TAXES

Will Be Necessary to Keep Up the Large Expenditures.

London, April 13.—The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, presented the budget in the house of commons today. He said the trying periods of last year's Spanish-American war and the difficulties on the Niger and Nile had no prejudicial effect upon the country's revenue, the result of the year being a small surplus.

He estimated the expenditure for the coming year at £112,927,000, an increase of £6,098,000 over last year, the total increase of expenditure during the last four years being no less than £19,076,000. If this increase was to continue, the speaker pointed out, parliament must agree to a large increase in taxation, or discover new and productive sources of revenue, or the result would be a reaction against great expenditure, and he feared that such a reaction might impair the efficiency of the defensive services to the point at which they unhappily stood during the last generation. The chancellor of the exchequer then said:

"We must, however, be hopeful that the approaching conference of the powers, who are animated by a desire for peace, may devise a check for this terrible competition in armaments, so wasteful of our ability, energy and money, from which even the wealthiest nations may well pray to be delivered. (Cheers.) At the same time, if the expenditure on armaments is reduced, I am convinced we shall have to increase it in another direction. I fear the expenditure of the present year cannot be regarded as merely temporary. The sum of £7,736,000, the largest on record, will be available for the reduction of the debt."

IS IT CURABLE?

A Question Often Asked by Those Afflicted with Piles.

Is a strained joint curable? Is local inflammation curable? Of course, if properly treated. So are piles.

People become afflicted with piles and ask some old "chronic" who has always persisted in the wrong treatment and naturally discourages them by telling them that their case is hopeless.

They in turn discourage others, and thus a disease that might in every case be cured by careful and skillful handling is allowed to sap the energy of thousands who might free themselves of the trouble in a few days.

Pyramid Pile Cure will cure the most aggravated case of hemorrhoids in an astonishingly short time. It relieves the congested parts, reduces the tumors instantly, no matter how large, allays the inflammation and stops the aching or itching at once.

Thousands who have resorted to expensive surgical treatment have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure—in a number of instances persons who have spent months in a hospital under a pile specialist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply even to the worst aggravated, swollen and inflamed hemorrhoidal tumors.

If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease you can master it and master it quickly.

This remedy is no longer an experiment, but a medical certainty. It is manufactured by the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

Druggists sell it at 50 cents per box. It is fast becoming the most popular pile cure the country has ever known, and druggists everywhere are ordering it for their customers.

IMPORTANT RULING.

No Confidential Relations Between Client and Attorney on Contemplated Crime.

Canton, Ohio, April 14.—William F. Cook was on the stand today in the George trial, and his testimony, which was interrupted yesterday by adjournment, was resumed. Nothing important developed.

Attorney L. C. Wise testified to seeing Mrs. George get on a car on which he was riding the evening of the tragedy and to seeing her leaving the car at Haslett avenue at 5 o'clock. He also described the topography of that section of the city and the routes to the city, with particular reference to the streets over which it is claimed the assassin passed.

W. O. Werntz, formerly Mrs. George's attorney, was called to testify as to what Mrs. George said to him of her alleged contemplated crime on the Monday before the tragedy. He claimed privilege of confidence between counsel and client. The defense took the same position. The state claimed there could be no confidential relations on a contemplated crime.

The judge took the question of the admission of Werntz's testimony under advisement until the afternoon session.

Judge Taylor decided to admit Attorney Werntz's conversation with Mrs. George before the tragedy.

Attorney Werntz then testified that Mrs. George asked him how it would do to have two revolvers, throw one at Saxton's feet and shoot him with the other. Also, that when he said that was not a good plan, that she asked how it would be to shoot him in the back and throw the gun away.

Advertising.

Advertising in recent years has developed into an art.

A good article or a concern with merit is, by judicious advertising, enhanced in value. A good thing will warrant good advertising. An excellent illustration of this is the Milwaukee's "Pioneer Limited." No passenger train in America is as well known the world over as is this celebrated train. It is widely and constantly advertised by thousands of patrons. It runs every day in the year between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Milwaukee and Chicago and is the only perfect train in the world.

DREYFUS UNKNOWN.

More Testimony Going to Show That Esterhazy Wrote the Bordereau.

Paris, April 13.—The Eclair today publishes the deposition made by M. Trarieux, the former minister of justice in the Ribot cabinet, before the court of cassation in its inquiry into the Dreyfus case. M. Trarieux said that Count Tornelli-Brusati di Vergano, the Italian ambassador to France, declared to him in March, 1898, that the Italian secret information bureau never had any relations with Dreyfus, and that the publication of the bordereau and the document containing the words "cette canaille be d—" revealed to the Italian and German attaches that Dreyfus was the victim of an error and that the bordereau was communicated by another officer.

Col. Schwartzkoppen, the former military attache of the German embassy at Paris, wrote to Col. Panizzardi, the Italian military attache at Paris, that he was not acquainted with Dreyfus, and attributed the bordereau to Maj. Count Esterhazy.

The Italian ambassador said Esterhazy went to Col. Schwartzkoppen in October, 1897, and asked for protection, and, on this being refused, he threatened to commit suicide.

The Italian ambassador added that the document containing the words "cette canaille de d—" referred to a civilian who had furnished Col. Schwartzkoppen with plans and maps.

The latter was known to the foreign attaches under the name of 'Dubois.'"

Finally the Italian minister said he was convinced, after interviews with M. Hanatoux, the then minister of foreign affairs, that communication of Lieut. Col. Henry's dispatch at the former trial was without the knowledge of the government.

He also said that Esterhazy had relations solely with Col. Schwartzkoppen, who communicated to Col. Panizzardi the documents which were interesting to Italy.

TRYING TO DODGE IT.

Desperate Effort to Delay Wisconsin Railway Taxation Bill.

Madison, April 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—A desperate effort was made in the assembly to delay the passage of the Orton bill, taxing railroads, until final adjournment and thus defeat it. The move was successful as far as having the bill reconsidered and made special order for tonight by a vote of 50 to 38.

The board of immigration bill passed in assembly.

The anti-pass measure called out much discussion in the assembly. An amendment was adopted reducing the penalty for violation of the act, changing imprisonment to the county jail and fixing in the maximum penalty at $500. The bill then went to a third reading with a clause attached including political committees.

The senate had a lengthy discussion over Hall's amendment adding $35,000 to the university appropriation for an electric light plant to light the historical library, capitol and university. It was laid over until tomorrow.

The child labor bill went to a third reading in the senate.

When the bill providing for a state tax commission came up McGillivray offered an amendment making the term two years instead of ten. Whitehead said it would be better not to pass the bill than to adopt this amendment. It was made a special order for this evening.

The senate concurred in 310 A, amending the statutes relative to the Douglas county municipal court, and 359 A, requiring intelligence agents to pay licenses and furnish bond.

NEWS FROM HAWAII.

Americans Secure Options on Large Coffee Plantations There.

San Francisco, April 13.—The steamer Rio de Janeiro, which arrived today from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu, brings the following advices from Honolulu under date of April 5:

L. A. Thurston, A. W. Cater and others have secured options on the large Grossman and other coffee estates in Ola, which they propose to organize into a sugar plantation. The consideration was in the neighborhood of $800,000.

The Naniku Sugar company, limited, with a capital of $750,000, was organized and most of the stock taken yesterday.

The United States transport Cleveland arrived from San Francisco on March 31. The transport Zealandia arrived today. She will take on coal here and then proceed to Manilla.

The transport City of Puebla will sail for Manilla tomorrow morning.

The steamship Garonte arrived from Seattle after a voyage of eleven days.

A NEW LAKE FLEET.

Canadian Parliament Receives Application For Charter For Company.

Ottawa, Ont., April 13.—Application has been made to parliament for the incorporation of the Canadian Inland Transportation company. A fleet of ten solid steel carriers, measuring 276 feet in length by 43 feet beam, will be constructed for them; in fact, the keels of two of them are already laid down. Their capacity will be 78,000 bus of wheat with a 14-foot depth in the canals, which could be increased to 108,000 bushels, with 18 feet of water in the canals.

At present there are on the upper lakes only four Canadian bottoms capable of economically carrying wheat through a 14-foot waterway to Quebec.

McCOY'S BROTHER LOSES.

St. Louis, April 13.—Edward Lally, of this city, received the decision over Homer Selby, "Kid" McCoy's brother, in a 15-round bout before the West End club last night.

NO ONE MAN RULE.

Albany, N. Y., April 13.—The bill to create a single-headed police commission in New York city has been defeated in the senate in committee by a vote of 23 to 25.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

ONLY FUN IN TOWN.

.... GREAT BIG SHOW.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the fourth day of April, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-third day of September, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-fourth day of September, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-fifth day of September, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-sixth day of June, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-seventh day of June, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-eighth day of June, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the thirty-first day of October, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the first day of November, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the first day of April, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Forfeited Real Estate TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1896, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HADLEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Forfeited Real Estate TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-eighth day of Sept., A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1897, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

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O. HADLEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Forfeited Real Estate TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1897, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HADLEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Forfeited Real Estate TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the sixth day of April, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1897, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HADLEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Forfeited Real Estate TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-fifth day of June, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1897, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HADLEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Forfeited Real Estate TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-fifth day of June, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1897, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HADLEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Forfeited Real Estate Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the fourth day of April, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1897, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

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O. HADLEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Forfeited Real Estate Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the ninth day of April, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1897, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (

FIGHTING RED BOOK

The Attorneys For Senator Quay Do Not Want It Admitted.

DEFENSE PROTESTS

Every Question Leading to Admission of That Book Is Fought.

Philadelphia, April 13.—The fourth day in the trial of ex-United States Senator Quay on the charge of conspiracy began promptly at 10 o'clock. The prospects of an endless line of testimony relative to the identification of entries in the more than 100 books of the People's bank, through the expected inability of counsel to decide upon a plan to pick out certain books and thus save time was responsible for a light attendance at the opening hour. Mr. Quay arrived early and still wore the same look of amusement. He busied himself for about five minutes in looking over some mail. Counsel for both sides discussed Judge Biddle that they had agreed on a plan regarding the identification of the entries in the mass of books, which would save considerable time in pursuance of this all the books were brought into court.

A. L. Taber, receiving teller of the bank, testified to the period of time in which he made entries in the bank's books when, respectively, bookkeeper and receiving teller. He said he had known Cashier Hopkins to make entries on the receiving teller's credit book, and that the cashier had made entries in other books. The witness testified to the correctness of his entries, except upon occasions when he made clerical errors. These were always corrected. During the examination of this witness it was developed that the counsel on both sides had agreed to abide by the testimony as to periods of time covered in the books instead of personal identification of the entries themselves.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Shields, the witness said Mr. Hopkins made entries in the cash book, general ledger, discount book, foreign and domestic bill books and cashier's check book. The books are incomplete, more than fifty dating prior to 1894 being missing. Mr. Shields intimated that they had been burned.

It was evident from the district attorney's questioning that he was leading up to a connection between the "red book," which has not yet been admitted, and the other books of the bank. The lawyers for the defense were on the alert and every question leading in this direction was fought against.

Mr. Taber would not swear to the correctness of deposit slip amounts entered by him as bookkeeper, except he had entered them as received. Upon redirect examination the district attorney brought out the fact that all deposit entries made during his time as receiving teller were correct. Mr. Taber then went over the list of missing books. These were of a large variety and were principally memorandum books. No especial significance seemed to be attached by the defense to the fact that the books are missing.

Mr. Woodruff, one of the bank bookkeepers, was next sworn. He gave substantially the same testimony as the previous witness, stating his professional knowledge of the manner in which entries were made in the books. Mr. Woodruff's cross-examination followed in the line of the previous examination. It developed that the witness had charge of the ledger in which Mr. Quay's deposits were entered from 1891 to the end of 1896. He never, as far as his knowledge went, knew Mr. Quay to have a deposit book.

Edward H. Marsh, receiving teller of the People's bank from 1875 to 1896, and paying teller from 1896 until the bank closed, was the next witness. From 1891 until the failure he had charge of the general ledger cash book. He testified to the correctness of all entries relative to his duties as receiving and paying teller. Referring to the general ledger cash book, the witness said the entries there were made from the books themselves and not from memoranda. Nothing additional developed during Mr. Marsh's cross-examination.

Harry S. Walker, a bookkeeper for the bank for about eight years, had charge of the individual ledger from L to Z. His entries corresponded to the deposit slips and checks received by him. The witness under cross-examination said he had charge of Mr. Quay's account, but had never seen the senator's deposit book and did not know that he had one.

A. L. Goldenburg, bookkeeper, who had charge of Senator Quay's account from January, 1897, until the bank closed, verified the correctness of the books as far as he was concerned. He never saw a deposit book in Senator Quay's name.

Recess.

WILL BE PROSECUTED.

Detective Who Tried to Kidnap Heckman, the Molineux Witness.

New York, April 13.—Capt. McCluskey announced today that the district attorney would make a charge against A. S. Cook, the editor for complicity or attempted kidnapping in connection with the attempt to get Heckman, the Molineux witness, to Boston. McCluskey said that Cook was a prisoner on the technical charge of being a suspicious character.

A FAMILY TRAGEDY.

One Man Is Killed and Two Are Fatally Wounded.

Little Rock, Ark., April 13.—A tragedy has occurred at Deview, Ark., between a number of citizens of that place in which B. C. Ashburn was instantly killed, A. J. Black and his son Lee were fatally wounded, Alexander Miller had his arm broken and Henry Miller was badly shot in the arm. B. C. Ashburn and several others were shot and more or less seriously wounded. The senior Ashburn had been prosecuted by A. J. Black for perjury and the evidence had been directly opposite. The trial took place in McCreery and each party returning home had to pass through Deview. Ashburn and als son arrived first and when the Black party came up Ashburn walked out with a double-barreled shotgun and told Black that he had sworn to lies and leveled his gun, which snapped. Black fired with a pistol and is supposed to have hit the elder Ashburn in the heart, who, as he fell, fired, hitting Black in the leg. Then the firing became general. Black was also badly beaten. Young Black was shot several times, his entire shoulder being torn off. Young Ashburn escaped with the loss of a finger. The Millers and Ashburns are among the most prosperous farmers of the section.

MEN CURED FREE.

A most successful remedy has been found for sexual weakness such as impotency, shrunken organs, nervous debility, lost manhood, night emissions, premature discharge and all other results of self-abuses or excesses. It cures any case of the difficulty, never fails to restore the organs to full natural strength and vigor. The doctor who made this wonderful discovery wants to let every man know about it. He will therefore send the receipt giving the various ingredients to be used so that all men at a trifling expense can cure themselves. He sends the receipt free, and all the reader need do is to send his name and address to L. W. Knapp, M. D., 135 Hull building, Detroit, Mich, requesting the free receipt as reported in this paper. It is a generous offer, and all men ought to be glad to have such an opportunity.

SMALLPOX ON BOARD.

Large Number of Ocean Arrivals Now In Quarantine.

New York, April 13.—When the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn arrived today from Bremen and Southampton with sixty-two cabin and 283 steerage passengers, the ship's surgeon reported ten cases of smallpox on board, three of the sick being infants in arms. The disease broke out in the steerage two days after the Lahn left port. No deaths have been reported. The patients and the mothers of the three infants were transferred from the ship's hospital to the Riverside hospital on North Brother Island. The remaining 270 steerage passengers were transferred to Hoffman island, where they will be detained until all danger from infection is past—that is, fourteen days from their last exposure.

LEONHAUSER INQUIRY.

Reporters Have Been Barred From the Court's Presence.

St. Paul, April 13.—The Leonhauser investigation yesterday took the form of a severe cross-examination by Col. Duval, the representative of Gen. Young, Capt. A. S. Crossfield being on the rack. Col. Duval is the officer who reviewed the proceedings of the court-martial at Savannah.

During the process of review, Col. Duval found it necessary to send for Capt. Crossfield, who went to corps headquarters and was asked to elucidate certain points in the testimony. The result was a statement made by Capt. Crossfield, which is part of the records.

Immediately after Capt. Crossfield had closed his examination he was placed under cross-examination by Col. Duval, who sought to show differences in the testimony given on the two occasions. New witnesses were Capt. Dolan, of Worthington, Lieut. Rask, of Minneapolis, Lieut. Bennett, who was counsel for the defense on the court-martial, and Lieut. Becker, of Brown's Valley. At the present rate of progress the investigation will continue in session for thirty days. It is expected to hear Gen. Sumner in a few days, or as soon as he arrives from the South. Owing to the continued publication of the details of the executive sessions of the court all reporters have been excluded from that portion of the army building where the court meets.

AN OSHKOSH FIRE.

The Loss Is Considerable, Aggregating Over $160,000.

Oshkosh, Wis., April 13.—Two large factories and several minor plants and buildings were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, the loss aggregating $160,000. The fire started in the dry kiln of the Chaute-Hollister Furniture company's 4-story frame structure, which was destroyed in half an hour. The flames then spread to the surrounding plants. The losses are: Chaote-Hollister Furniture company, $125,000; insurance, $75,000; J. A. Barnes, Star Foundry Machine works, loss $20,000; insurance, $10,000; Representative Stone Cutting plant, loss, $10,000; insured; Hayward Carriag. Repository company, loss, $40,000; insured.

The damage to the Ozark flats, H. C. Donan's machine works, Gustaves & Hintza boiler works, Williamson & Libby company's plant, J. C. Zimmerman's saloon and the plant of the American Refrigerating company will reach $80,000, which is covered, or partially so, by insurance.

Three dwellings situated a mile away and in different directions were set on fire by sparks and destroyed.

FEDERALISTS WIN.

President Alonzo and His Body Guard Driven Out of Bolivia.

New York, April 13.—A dispatch from Lima, Peru, says: The battle between the revolutionists, or Federalists, under Gen. Pando, and the forces of President Alonzo, near Oruro, in Bolivia, lasted over an hour, during which time 200 were killed.

Gen. Pando commanded the victorious Federalists and occupied Oruro without the slightest disorder.

President Alonzo, with a body guard consisting of only thirty, has arrived at Antofagasta, on the bay of Moreno, Chili.

The Chilian forces are at present engaged in disarming the fugitives who have passed over the frontier.

A SERIOUS FIRE.

Madison, Minn., April 13.—The west end of the Farmers' State Bank building was gutted by fire at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, resulting in losses as follows: Dentists Hurd & Fisher, $1000, insurance, $2500; Attorney Sorkness, $5000, insurance, $1000; Attorney Driscoll, $5000, fully insured; Attorney Hayden, $500, fully insured; Editor Haraden, Western Guard, $2000, insurance, $1100; damage to building, $2000, fully covered by insurance. The postoffice also suffered some damage.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Ocre, from Liverpool; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Lahn, from Bremen, via Southampton. Knocked Down Lines from French

Southampton—Arrived: New York from New York; New England from Bremen.

Bremen—Arrived: Rothland from Baltimore.

Liverpool—Arrived: Majestic from New York.

AT WEST DULUTH

Tobias W. Bedell, an Old Veteran, Is Drowned In St. Louis River.

THE ICE WAS ROTTEN

Broke Through While Crossing From Pokegama Bay—Leaves a Family.

Tobias W. Bedell, better known as "Old Billy," the fisherman and trapper, lost his life in St. Louis river yesterday by falling through the ice. Bedell was an old soldier, and enjoyed camping life. In company with John Trow, another veteran, he had a shack on the Wisconsin side nearly opposite Lake Pokegama. Here the pair spent most of their time fishing, hunting and raising garden truck.

The drowned man started to come to town yesterday after dinner. He started across the ice and, when near the Minnesota side, Trow saw him fall through the ice. He immediately ran out and found Bedell clinging to a cake of ice with his hands. The latter warned him not to come near, but to return to the shack and get a rope. Trow obeyed, and had nearly reached Bedell on the return trip when the latter loosened his hold and went down under the ice.

Trow immediately came to town and reported the sad affair, but friends of the drowned man thought it better to wait until this morning before making an effort to recover the body. A party started out, headed by Fred Filiatrault, at 5 o'clock this morning, to try to recover the remains, and they have not yet returned.

Bedell leaves a widow and several children, some of whom are married. The family reside on Raleigh street, near Fifty-eighth avenue. Deceased was well liked by all who knew him. He was a man nearly 60 years of age.

FORESTERS ANNUAL BALL.

Court West Duluth, No. 797, I. O. F., will give their eighth annual ball at Great Eastern hall on April 20. This promises to be as enjoyable as their past affairs, which is a guarantee of success. The committee of arrangements is composed of the following-named: C. Petruschke, N. Stanton, W. Seguin, J. Horsburgh and J. Bellmour.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bijold desire to return heartfelt thanks to all those who attended the dance for their benefit. And they desire especially to thank the ladies of the Maccabees, who furnished the supper free; the West Duluth orchestra, which furnished free music, and Fred Filiatrault, who volunteered his services as prompter.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Irving school alumni will hold election of officers at the school house this evening. All members are urged to be in attendance.

Nygren sells lots of wall paper because his prices are low.

The fire department was called out yesterday on account of a tar kettle catching fire in the alley in the rear of the postoffice. While fighting the blaze the hose suddenly burst near the corner of Central avenue. The hose was purchased in October, 1895, and the firemen are inclined to think the cause of the break was a knife thrust.

The Epworth league of the Asbury M. E. church will give a calico social Friday evening, April 14. All are cordially invited.

Both Mitchell & McClure and Merrill & Ring expect to start up their mills next Monday. Both will be operated night and day.

Joseph Method and mother departed yesterday for their home in Saginaw.

Freeman Keene departed yesterday for Fergus Falls, where he is to serve on the United States jury.

Ed Kringle and Ed McCulloch have returned from Saginaw to take their old positions in Merrill & Ring's mill.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Cycler's Peril

You are in danger when riding a wheel onstructed of poor material.

CRESCENT BICYCLES

Are made of the best material obtainable. The manufacturers of this wheel discard any material not up to their high standard; hence Crescent popularity.

Chainless Models - $60.00
Chain Models - - - $35.00

Wieland & Wade,

Reliable Bicycle Dealers.
Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

WON ON A FOUL.

Memphis, Tenn., April 13.—The 20 round contest between Jack Everhard, of New Orleans, and Charley Burns, of Cincinnati, at the Auditorium last night, resulted in a decision for Everhard. The fight was given to the New Orleans lad because of a foul blow delivered by Burns in the twentieth round, when he hit Everhard while the latter was on his knees. The fight was fast and furious throughout, with honors about even.

MARKLE VOTED FOR

Harrisburg, April 13.—The anti-Quay Republicans voted for Aaron Markle, of Luzerne county, today. The ballot, the seventy-fourth of the session, resulted: Quay, 94; Jenks, 74; Markle, 33; total vote, 221; necessary to a choice, 111; paired or not voting, 32. No election.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Village of Houghton Is Now Entitled to Free Mail Delivery.

Houghton—One of Uncle Sam's postoffice inspectors is expected to visit Houghton very soon to look into the question of free delivery for this village. The business of the office for the year closing April 1 exceeds the amount necessary to entitle Houghton to the new system and therefore there is no reason why the system should not be inaugurated.

The coming month will likely see work started on the construction of the Mohawk stamp mill. The plans are well under way and the site has been selected. The mill will be located a short distance west of the mouth of the Tobacco river near Big Traverse bay. The lands are to be purchased from the Central Mining company, which is also under the Mohawk management. The mill will be erected on an elevation about thirty feet above the lake level, and the dock will be greatly improved.

Allouez stock is remarkably active on the strength of a find of copper Saturday afternoon in the new shaft being sunk on the Osceola lode. This shaft has attained a depth of something over 300 feet. The copper was found at the bottom and offers encouragement for better things later on.

The Miners' Copper company passed out of existence Saturday, and with it the Standard Oil company's interest in that property.

The stock certification of the Wahnita were issued last week.

Teaming on the south range is becoming difficult, and within a few days it promises to be almost impossible until the water finds its way to the numerous streams. Supplies are now sent to the mines at night, when the roads are in somewhat better condition. At the Wyandotte this state of affairs has been anticipated and the camp is amply furnished with all kinds of supplies for several months. All the camps have supplies enough to last until after the breakup. Exploratory work is under way at the Wyandotte, but the surface water will greatly interfere with work of this kind at every new property and but little may be expected to be accomplished during the next two weeks.

Iron River—The village of Crystal Falls has been incorporated as a city, which causes the Iron River Reporter to kick, as it sees no good to result to the remainder of the county, for the reason that the city will hereafter be represented on the board of supervisors by four members, instead of one as heretofore.

Ironwood—John Rowett, of Ironwood, and Hjalman Lundin, the Swedish wrestler, have signed articles for a mixed style match to take place at Pierce's Opera house on Saturday evening, April 22. The match will be best two out of three falls, the first two falls to be Cornish and Greco-Roman, and the winner of the first fall in the shortest time to have the choice of style of third fall, in case one is necessary to decide the match, the third fall to be either Cornish or catch-as-catch-can. The match will be for a purse of $100, and Police Gazette rules to govern.

Baraga—The Review says: "We understand that J. W. Alston has secured options on the property adjoining his own on the famous Silver Mountain. This gives him 320 acres, and includes what is considered one of the most valuable undeveloped properties in Houghton county. Had it not been held by a railroad company grant for the last forty years it might today have been second not even to the Calumet & Hecla as a producer of copper. It is supposed to be very rich in silver as well as copper. No property has been placed on the market this season that has the confidence of the people of this section as has the Silver Mountain. Mr. Alston is now in Chicago, where, we understand, he has interested sufficient capital to open up and work the mine. The stock will be placed on the market in the near future, and work will begin as soon as the snow is off. As there is a 60-horse power engine, steel boilers, sawmill, etc., besides buildings to accommodate 100 men on the ground now, the work can be pushed very rapidly and without delay. This will prove a great thing for Baraga."

BAILEY ON EXPANSION.

He Says Senator Hoar's Position Is the Strong One.

Houston, Tex., April 13.—In discussing Senator Hoar's open letter in answer to citizens of Boston, Congressman J. W. Bailey said it set forth propositions on territorial expansion that had and would not be challenged, and took occasion to say:

"His position is strong. The ablest men in all parties are opposed to this policy of expansion. As to the years of this government with Spain and the Philippines, it is not a wise policy to convert a war with a foreign power into one against our own people. The very act that closed the war with Spain made the Philippines our property, their inhabitants our people. We have converted a foreign war into a civil war. Sentiment, I think, has undergone a decided change in our favor on this subject, not only in Texas but all over the country."

REPLY OF LOUBET.

The President of France Answers President McKinley.

Washington, April 13.—The state department today made public the following message from President Loubet of France in reply to that sent yesterday by President McKinley:

"Paris, April 12.—To His Excellency William McKinley, President of the United States, Washington: I am deeply touched by the sentiments which your excellency was pleased to express towards me on the occasion of the signing of the ratifications of the treaty treaty of peace between the United States and Spain, and I heartily thank you therefor. I especially desire to assure your excellency of the sincere desire of the government of the republic and its president constantly to draw closer the bonds of traditional friendship which have so long united the two great republics.

"EMILE LOUBET."

MURDERED THEIR WIVES.

Hiram Hall Hanged For Pushing Her Into a Well.

Mayfield, Ky., April 13.—Will Tutt, colored, was hanged here today. Tutt murdered his wife because she went to a baseball game with another man.

Crossville, Tenn., April 13.—Hiram Hall, who murdered his wife by pushing her into a well, was hanged here today.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Triumph in Soap Making

Kirk's Jap Rose, the Autocrat of all Soaps.

In presenting our claims for the superiority of Kirk's Jap Rose Transparent Soap to an intelligent and discriminating public, we do so with full confidence that you will, after a fair and impartial trial, pronounce our claims based solely on facts. We are fully aware in these days of modern soap making, that a piece of soap must possess merit of a surpassing character in order to gain the public's approval.

What Jas. S. Kirk & Company claim for

JAP ROSE SOAP:

It is a pure transparent soap, made by a secret process known only to them.

It is far in advance of any soap now in use for bath and toilet.

It is made from choicest materials, containing the largest percentage of glycerine.

Being absolutely pure, it is necessarily a perfect soap, and also highly perfumed.

Not only is this brand of soap superior for toilet uses, but for laundry work, especially in washing laces and fine fabrics, it has no equal.

Price is as low as that asked for inferior soap.

In the saponification a complete neutral product is arrived at, therefore delicate and tender skins may come into contact with Jap Rose, and no harm will follow.

For sale by all dealers, price ten cents for large size cake.

Remember the regular 10c size is four times as large as the free samples which were given away at the Herald office.

FUNERAL OF FIELD.

Impressive Ceremonies Over Remains of Late Supreme Court Justice.

Washington, April 13.—Impressive funeral services were held over the remains of the late Justice Stephen D. Field at the Church of the Epiphany at 11:30 this morning. The church was crowded with a distinguished company to pay their last tribute of respect and honor to the memory of the great jurist. Among those present were President McKinley, Secretaries Wilson, Long and Attorney Gen. Griggs, the British, Russian and German ambassadors, the Chinese minister and the diplomatic representatives of other foreign countries, ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson, ex-Senator Edmunds and many senators and representatives and other distinguished people high in official and social life. Rev. Satterlee, the bishop of Washington, assisted by Rev. Mackay-Smith, the pastor of the late Justice Field officiated. The simple burial service of the Episcopal church was read and the choir sang "Lead Kindly Light," "Rock of Ages" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Chief Justice Fuller and his associate on the supreme bench acted as honorary pallbearers. The remains were interred in a vault at Rock Creek cemetery, where they will remain temporarily until Mrs. Field decides where they are to be permanently buried.

ALTGELD-HARRISON QUARREL.

Col. Bryan Evidently Trying to Patch Up a Peace.

Chicago, April 13.—William J. Bryan accompanied by E. M. Lahiff, Mayor Harrison's private secretary, and several members of the Monticello club, left over the Northwestern at 11:30 a. m. for Milwaukee, to attend the Democratic banquet tonight. Mayor Harrison was unable to join the party, but will start for Milwaukee in a special car at 5 o'clock this afternoon, arriving just in time for the opening of the banquet.

During his stay in Chicago Mr. Bryan held conferences with John P. Altgeld and Mayor Harrison, but refused to voice an opinion on the wrangle between the mayor and the ex-governor.

"Local issues," he explained, "have no bearing on national politics, and I must decline to discuss them."

Half Rate Excursions West & South

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

April 4 and 18 rate of one fare plus $2 for round trip tickets to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Georgia, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, North and South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico and the South and West generally. Tickets good for stop-over. Full particulars and rates at St. Paul & Duluth ticket offices, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

INDEPENDENCE NOT PROMISED.

London, April 13.—In the house of commons today, Rt. Hon. St. John Brodrick, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, replying to a question said no assurance of the independence of the Tonga islands had been given in behalf of Great Britain.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

KNOX

Ladies' Straw Sailors.

1899 Shapes Now Ready.

M. S. BURROWS

Sole Agent.

MY FULL LINE OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

WOOLENS

Is now on display and marked at prices that will move them quick.

Suits to order $25 and up

Pants to order $6 and up

Never before have I been able to show such an assortment of Fine Clothes as this season.

MUELLER,

18 Third Avenue West.

GUST PETERSON'S REMAINS.

Body Found In the Bay Is Positively Identified.

The body found in the bay at King & Steele's dock, near elevator H, yesterday afternoon, proved, as was supposed, to be that of Gust Peterson, who disappeared Dec. 26. Mrs. Peterson identified the body last evening at Durkan's morgue.

When the body was taken from the water Peterson's dinner pail was still on his arm as when he was last seen going toward the elevators. He walked off the dock, confused, probably, by the snow storm that was raging, and wandering out on the ice, walked into a hole. A couple of watchmen at elevator F heard a despairing cry from out of the gloom, but the direction from which it proceeded could not be located, and they were powerless to aid him.

The funeral was to take place today at Hermantown.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for children. For croup, whooping cough and measle-cough it has no equal.

Make sure of a good Saturday business by having a display ad. in The Friday Herald, the shopper's guide, the greatest trade puller at the head of the lakes.

SUGGESTS A REMEDY

Proposition Made That Jay Cooke's Holdings Be Taxed at Different Rate.

In a conversation the other day about the St. Louis river water power the statement was made that the power had never been developed because Jay Cooke would neither develop it himself nor let it go at a reasonable figure that others might develop it. A suggestion was made at that time that may be carried into effect. That was that the water power holdings should be assessed not as real estate, as they are now, but for the water power. It is a well-known fact that Jay Cooke holds the property at $1,000,000, and that it cannot be bought from him for less. As real estate, outside of the water power, the property is not worth much of anything, and its taxes are quite light. The suggestion was that the Carlton county assessor and the Duluta city assessor should get together and agree on an assessment of about $500,000 on the property, divide the amount between Duluth and Carlton county, and tax it on that basis. Duluth runs to the Carlton county line, so that the part of the water power this side of the line is in Duluth.

If this was done it would practically be impossible to hold the property without developing it, and it was also a part of the suggestion that the assessment should be reduced as soon as the power is developed. Taxed at the rate of 30 mills, which is about an average rate of taxation, the property would have to pay $15,000 a year, which is not a large amount for a water power as valuable as this. It is held as a water power and valued as a water power, and those who thought the suggestion was all right could see no reason why it should not be taxed as a water power, at least until it is developed. They believe that it should not be permitted to lie idle as it is now.

If reports are true there may be no need of doing this, as it is said that the power may be soon developed.

Music Department Meeting.

The regular meeting of the music department of the Twentieth Century club will be held on Friday afternoon at 2:30 in the Torrey building. The following program of Liszt's compositions will be given:

Paper—"Liszt's Nationality and Early Life; High Ideals as a Pianist"..... Miss Paddock.

"Lorely" ..... Mrs. Woodward.

"Du bist wie eine Blume"..... Miss McKay.

Paper—"Introduction of Hungarian Spirit Into Modern Art; Music of the Gipsies"..... Mrs. Lyman.

"Hungarian Rapsiody, No. 6"..... Mrs. Woodward, Mrs. Lyman.

Building Improvements.

The Miller block at the West End is to be remodelled completely. The floor of the store rooms will be lowered, and the upper part of the building changed into steam heated flats. A large hall will be placed on the top floor. The building is owned by the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company, of New Jersey.

A St. Louis man is building two 8-room houses on the upper side of West Second street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues west. They are to be rented.

"Aloha" means literally "I love you," a name good enough for the best coffee in America, as you will find when you try it. Rathbun's.

ENTERS A PROTEST

Naphtha Light Concern Demands Protection or Will Abandon Its Contract.

THE MAYOR AGREES

He Will Do His Best—Prisoner Escapes From New Duluth Jail.

Bert Anderson, local agent for the company that is supplying the naphtha lamps, called on Mayor Truelsen this morning and demanded protection for the company's property. He stated that glass to the value of about $40 had been broken out of the lamps in the past two weeks, and that three posts, lamps entire, had been carried off, two at the West End and one at Woodland, and that a lamp had been carried off at Lakeside. Mr. Anderson said that unless the company's property could be protected it would have to discontinue operations.

The mayor stated that steps would be taken to stop the vandalism. He is contemplating a reward for the arrest and conviction of offenders.

Mr. Anderson had to telegraph to Chicago for more glass today. He said that the company is operating large numbers of lamps in various parts of Chicago and has no trouble of the kind there.

BROKE OUT OF JAIL.

Mitchell De Loney, Terror of Duluth, Escapes From Lock Up.

Mitchell De Loney, an Indian, who is the terror of the community around New Duluth and Fond du Lac, sawed his way out of the New Duluth jail, where he was incarcerated on a charge of disorderly conduct, last night, and took to the woods. De Loney, who lives near New Duluth, had been running things around New Duluth yesterday to suit himself. As he is known to be "handy with a gun," and usually goes armed, the inhabitants of New Duluth lay low and let him have his own way. He was finally rounded up by the officers and lodged in jail. Some time between midnight, when Fireman Krueger, at the engine house, who also acts as special officer, retired, De Loney made a door for himself with a saw that had been furnished by a friend outside, and took French leave. Besides the charge of disorderly conduct, there is a warrant out for De Loney for assaulting and nearly killing a man at Fond du Lac last summer.

THE TRIAL OF ROSS.

Child Shows Spirit of Friendliness Toward the Accused.

The trial of Alexander Ross on the charge of abusing the little child of Mrs. Phoebe Smith, of 1426 West First street last Monday, was on before a jury in Judge Edson's court this morning, taking the time until noon. The evidence took a wide range and the whole family life of Mrs. Smith and Ross for the past six years was gone over. The complainant testified that Ross slapped the child and shook it because he was angry that dinner was not ready, and a man who lives in the house testified that the child's face was red as if it had been slapped. Ross denied that he had abused the child, and he testified that Mrs. Smith was jealous of him, which was used by the defense to discredit her testimony.

The best witness for the defendant was the child that it is alleged was abused. It called to the defendant across the court room and made numerous attempts to get away from its mother and go to him.

The jury went out at noon.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty this afternoon.

MONEY IS NOW EASY.

Loans Being Placed In Duluth on Good Terms.

A certain sign of the improved conditions in Duluth is the fact that money can be had on easy terms on good property. This indicates the good feeling that Eastern capital has toward the city. It is not a long time since it was impossible to place a loan on anything but the very choicest property. Loans are even being made on improved property, although a higher rate is, of course, required. A number of loans on improved property have been placed at 7 per cent. Residence property loans can be made at about 6 per cent, while loans on business property can be had at 5 and 5½ per cent. Recently a good-sized loan was placed on a row of flats in Duluth at the rate of 5 per cent.

Mrs. Seymore Exhibits.

Mrs. Robert Seymore will exhibit, on Friday morning and afternoon, large photographs of famous paintings, imported from foreign galleries, at the residence of Mrs. F. A. Patrick, 1115 London road. This is a rare opportunity for all interested in art to examine, buy or give orders for these photograph.

An admission fee of 10 cents will be asked to defray express charges. The public are invited.

Dr. Burton's Lecture.

Dr. Richard Burton's lecture on Saturday evening at the High School, will interest every person who has any literary tendency whatever. The subject will be "Cyrano de Bergerac," a work which is not only the foremost topic in the dramatic world, but is interesting the literary world very greatly, for Rostand's play will rank as a classic. Dr. Burton's discussion is sure to be a learned and interesting one and, told in his happy style, will meet the popular taste. On April 22 he will lecture on "Love in Modern Fiction," and on April 29 on "The Relation of Literature To Life."

Store and Flat Building.

Samuel Loeb and Louis Loeb have plans out for a 2-story store and flat building to be erected on the east side of Lake avenue, between Sulphin and Buchanan streets. The building is to be 60 by 100 feet in size and will have five store rooms. The upper story will be flats. The plans are in the hands of contractors for figures.

Wins More Honors.

J. T. Michaud today received a telegram from Pittsburg that his bull terrier Marvel had won first place in the bench show there. The dog was in much better condition than he was when at Boston. He competed against the same dogs at Pittsburg. Tommy's friends are talking of having a public celebration with brass band attachment when the prize-winner returns.

JURORS FOR NEXT TERM.

Summonses Have Been Placed in Hands of Sheriff.

Lists of grand and petit jurors for the May term of district court were drawn yesterday and placed in the hands of the sheriff. Today they resulted in summonses that were given to the deputies to be served upon the men selected to act, and in the course of a few days those who have been drawn will be notified.

The May term of district court will begin Wednesday, May 3, when the grand jurors are expected to appear. The petit jurors will not be expected to appear until Monday, May 8, when the trial of jury cases will be taken up.

The principal interest centering on the May term is the question whether the flour cases will be taken up again or not. It will be remembered that County Attorney Phelps dismissed all of the cases because he did not like the material offered for jurors. The defendants were all there ready for trial, and it is said to be a question whether it would be possible to indict them once more for the same offenses. Mr. Phelps refused to state at that time whether the cases would be brought up again or not, and he is now out of the city. The general opinion seems to be, however, that the cases are ended, so far as the district court is concerned. It will be a very difficult matter to get the machinery of justice going so well as to get up the same case the state had before.

PERSONALS.

Joseph Sellwood is again able to be out after an illness of several days.

Charles T. Williams, a lumber buyer of Cleveland, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

Mrs. E. E. Barnidge, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

E. W. McPherrin, of Marquette, is at the St. Louis.

John Dalzell, a lumber buyer of Detroit, Mich., is at the Spalding today.

P. M. Shaw, Jr., returned today from a trip to Saginaw and the East.

S. D. Cargill, the Minneapolis elevator man, is at the Spalding.

W. J. Cram, of Marietta, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Holden, of Two Harbors, are at the Spalding.

John Millen, manager of the Alger-Smith company, is in the city today.

T. W. Bailey, of Bay Mills, Mich., is at the Spalding.

Judge I. E. West has been appointed by Judge D. B. Searle department commander of G. A. R., as aide de camp on his staff.

Miss Nellie Larrivie and Miss Gertie Kriz leave tonight to attend the grand opera at Minneapolis.

FOR RENT.

1905 East Superior street—8 rooms, first-class place.

1532 East First street—9 rooms; all conveniences; in good order.

1021 East Third street—7 rooms, all conveniences.

115 Seventh avenue east—Two nice 5-room flats; first-class location.

Four-room flat on Superior street; heat and water furnished.

1 9-room house at Lester Park.

1 8-room house at Woodland.

For particulars call on

Stryker, Manley & Ruck,

TORREY BUILDING.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 33 East Sup. St.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The Kelly dye works, 415 W. Superior st.

A false alarm called the fire department to the Marshall-Wells Hardware company building this morning. The smoke from a chimney hung low over the roof and somebody turned in an alarm thinking the roof was on fire.

Frank Davis, James Williamson and Tim Sullivan went up on the hill this morning for ten days for drunkenness.

J. P. McDonald was reported to be getting along well today.

Capt. Dietzel has purchased the tug Tom Dowling from Henry Pendell, of East Saginaw, Mich. It was enrolled at Port Huron, Mich., but has transferred it to Duluth. The tug will be brought here.

The British and Foreign Insurance company has filed an amended answer in the case of the White Line Towing company against the steamship Arthur Orr. It is practically the same as the answer filed by the owners of the boat.

A marriage license has been issued to Andrew Klenowiecki and Frances Parzyz.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Alexander Ouelette.

The Minneapolis Brewing company has begun suit against John H. Anderson, A. H. Burke and others. Anderson is sued for a balance of $50 alleged to be due on a note for $200 given by him, and Burke is sued for $642.13 alleged to be due on a note and on a bill of goods. Cobb & Wheelwright, of Minneapolis, are the attorneys.

Attention Business Men.

Owing to the heavy demands for space in The Friday Herald—the shoppers guide—we must insist on copy for advertisements being ready Thursday afternoon or the first thing Friday morning. Every Friday for the past month ads have had to be left out, as it was impossible to get them up in time.

Virginia Teachers Visit Here.

William Park, superintendent of schools of Virginia, of 14 teachers, a party of fifteen in all, came down from there today and will visit the public schools of Duluth and Superior, remaining until Saturday. The schools at Virginia were closed two days in order to permit this visit. There are nineteen teachers in the Virginia schools and the school attendance is 777.

THE PARLOR THEATER.

This week has seen large houses at the Parlor theater. The program is one of the best of the season. A matinee will be given Saturday afternoon at 2:30.

"ALOHA"

HAWAIIAN COFFEE.

A BOON TO COFFEE LOVERS. Rich and Healthful.

SOLD ONLY IN 2-LB CANS

—BY—

R. H. RATHBUN,

GROCER.

17 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

MEETING IS CALLED

Business Men to Discuss a Manufacturing Enterprise at West Duluth.

HAS TOO MUCH WORK

The Interstate Plant Cannot Manufacture Wiggins Specialties--Wants Company.

Dodgers were circulated yesterday calling a meeting of West Duluth business men to consider matters of importance relating to the Interstate Malleable Iron works. The meeting is to be held this evening at 8 o'clock at Great Eastern hall, the call being signed by A. Lofgren, L. S. Neuman and F. E. Bradley, a committee of the Business Men's union.

The purpose of the meeting is to enlist financial support for a new company about to be organized by John L. Wiggins, the manager of the Malleable works. The new concern will take up the manufacture and sale of the gasoline sad iron, the malleable fence post and other specialties controlled by Mr. Wiggins. In his prospectus the promoter of the company says:

"At the time I undertook to establish a malleable iron plant in this city I was aware of the general demand and supply of the product of malleable iron, and I felt convinced that a malleable iron plant could be made self-sustaining and a profitable institution from the beginning, if operated upon an economical and careful business basis. At the solicitation and advice of those those who had interested themselves with me, I departed from my original plan and attempted to take care of the general demand, and accepted a large number of orders for general railroad work, which to complete will employ the full capacity of our foundry for more than a year to come. My object, therefore, to market my specialties was temporarily held in abeyance, but having by untiring energy and perseverance enlarged the capacity and operations of the plant sufficiently to care for the general trade, I now desire to provide for the manufacturing of my specialties. I have decided for the purpose of manufacturing, introducing and selling my improved fence post made of malleable iron, and a newly invented self-heating sad iron, to organize an independent company to be known as the Interstate Fence and Iron company, with a capital stock of $60,000 divided into shares of $2 each, to be fully paid when issued and non-assessable, which when organized will own and control these two patented specialties, and ask the citizens of Duluth to subscribe to the first issue of 7500 shares of the stock as a means to that end."

It will be seen from reading the above that it is not a question of too little work with the malleable concern, but too much work to handle with the present capital. It is expected that there will be a liberal response of business men both in Duluth and West Duluth to this appeal.

The effects of Tuesday's fire at the works are being rapidly remedied and some work is being done in the moulding department today. It is expected to have everything in ship-shape by Saturday. The insurance adjusters made an inspection yesterday and instructed the management to go ahead with its work.

AMUSEMENTS.

GEORGE RIDDLE'S READING.

Last evening the final number of the Star Lecture course was given, George Riddle reading "The Lady of Lyons," accompanied by the Beethoven Orchestral club. A large audience was present. The reading was very good, although a better selection could have been made. Mr. Riddle gave it well, however, but the impression created was not so good as that which followed his former appearance here.

The Beethoven Orchestral club is a fine sextet. The Liszt Rhapsodie No. 14 and the "Poet and Peasant" overture, by Suppe, were played before the reading, and during it "The Evening Star," from "Tannhauser," the "Lohengrin" wedding march, etc.

The announcement of next year's course was made by R. R. Briggs and subscriptions. Tickets for a lecture by Rev. N. D. Hillis, to be delivered during the summer and the lecture to be delivered by Col. Bain next fall.

Had Paid it Over.

L. W. Rolleston filed his answer this morning to the suit of the Pabst Brewing company against Pat Liston, in which Rolleston and J. E. Granger are garnisheed. This is one of the well known bar stake money cases in which money bet on the congressional election of 1896 was involved. Rolleston's answer states that he paid the money, $800, over to F. L. Murray, the winner of the bet, before the garnishee summons was served upon him, and that he therefore has no money belonging to Liston in his hands.

To Fill Railroad Street.

The board of public works and the health department are wrestling with the problem of filling Railroad street at Rice's Point without closing it temporarily. To close it would necessitate a long detour of traffic from the wholesale district to the Point and it is desired to avoid this inconvenience, if possible. Mr. Flood of the board of public works and Secretary Miller of the health department were looking the ground over this afternoon.

Say Daugherty Is Opposing.

H. F. Greene has received a letter from one of the Duluth delegation stating that Senator Daugherty is opposing the charter enabling act, which is now in committee in the senate. Mayor Truelsen and the other city officials expressed their astonishment this morning that Senator Daugherty should be hostile to the act.

A word to the wise is sufficient. Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

Ely's Cream Balm works like a charm. It has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head. I would not be without it.—Frederick Fries, 283 Hart street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A 10 cent trial size or the 50 cent size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.

High above all others—the "Crescent." See Wieland & Wade's large stock of latest models in chain and hubless wheels. Lyceum building and West Duluth.

6-6088-6088-6088-6088-6

HERE IS WHAT YOU NEED

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

A Spring Tonic. A Blood Purifier. **6088** Cures Rheumatism Through the Blood.

Here is the Guarantee!

Use half the bottle, if not satisfactory return it and get your money back.

Conductor on Duluth & Iron Range Testifies:

Two Harbors, Feb. 28, 1899.

Mr. Matt J. Johnson:—My wife has been suffering from rheumatism for ten years, when I was recommended to try your Rheumatism Cure 6088, which I got from Mr. James, the druggist at this place, and my wife is entirely cured of rheumatism. Your 6088 is the most wonderful remedy there is. I have recommended it to my friends who are suffering and I have never known it to fail. Respectfully yours, JOHN FINNEGAN, Conductor, D. & I. R. R.

6088 Is sold and guaranteed by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LeRicheux, W. A. Abbett, Duluth; Lion Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.

6-6088-6088-6088-6088-6

To Prove Our Assertion

That there are more **ELDREDGE** and **BELVIDERE WHEELS** sold in the city than all other wheels combined. Just look at the name plates of the first ten wheels that pass and you will find that SIX out of TEN bear the **Eldredge** and **Belvidere** name.

CHAS. S. PIERCE,

1918 West Superior St.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

Pitcher Patterson Coming.

Pitcher Roy Patterson, who will play with the Duluth baseball team this year, has written to Manager Wade to pay no attention to the Twin City newspaper reports that he is to play with the St. Paul ball team. He says he will arrive in Duluth next week.

Manager Wade is negotiating with another first-class pitcher and will be able to announce within a few days whether or not he will come.

Suit Against the City.

The State Trust company has begun suit against the city of Duluth to collect $21,888.63 for water furnished to the city by the Duluth Gas and Water company between June 1, 1894, and Feb. 1, 1898, for flushing sewers. The claim was assigned to the plaintiff. The suit was begun in the United States circuit court, and Washburn, Lewis & Bailey are the plaintiff's attorneys.

Funerals of the Soldiers.

The funerals of David A. Vergin, of Company A, and Arthur G. Bristow, of Company G, were held today. The funeral of Mr. Vergin took place at the residence of G. H. Schulenberg, No. 431 Twenty-first avenue southeast, at 11:30 o'clock this morning. Company A attended in a body in uniform. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Long, of the First Methodist church. The remains were taken to Elk River, Minn., on the 1:10 Great Northern train for burial.

The funeral of Mr. Bristow took place at the residence, No. 219 East Sixth street, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Company C attended in a body and a firing squad gave the soldier's last farewell at the cemetery. Rev. Dr. Long preached the funeral sermon.

CABLE CONTRACT CUT.

Hawaiian Cabinet Countermands Order For a Pacific Cable.

San Francisco, April 13.—The steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, which arrived today, brings news from Honolulu that at a meeting of the cabinet the contract with the Scrymser company for a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu was countermanded. The action was taken on a letter from the secretary of state at Washington declining to approve of the matter.

BRYAN AT MILWAUKEE.

Will Talk at Jefferson Club on Subject of Democracy.

Milwaukee, April 13.—The Hon. William J. Bryan, who will be the guest of honor at the Jefferson club banquet in this city tonight, arrived this afternoon. Mr. Bryan was escorted to Milwaukee by a large delegation of Chicago Democrats and was met on his arrival by a committee made up of officers of the Jefferson club. The party proceeded immediately to the Plankinton house, where a public reception was held. Late in the afternoon Mr. Bryan was given a reception at the Milwaukee Press club. His address at the banquet will be on "Democracy."

FOR AIDING A THIEF.

Official of the Dover Bank Is Sent to Jail.

Wilmington, Del., April 13.—In the United States district court today William Eastman Cotter, of Philadelphia, convicted of conspiring to aid and abet William Boggs in the latter's theft of $107,000 from the First National bank of Dover, of which Boggs was paying teller, was sentenced by Judge Bradford to pay a fine of $5000 and be a prisoner for eighteen months.

A nolle prosequi was granted in the cases of State Senator J. Frank Allee, Amos Cole, Charles S. Butler and Joseph R. McGonigle, who were also indicted for aiding and abetting Boggs.

The only Dover bank cases now open are those against United States Senator Richard R. Kenny and Harry F. Ford, of Dover.

"Aloha" is the name of a new Hawaiian coffee which is perfectly healthy. Sold in 2-lb canisters by R. H. Rathbun. Try it.

WHOLESALE GROCERS ASSIGN.

Grand Island, Neb., April 13.—The Winton-Woodward company, wholesale grocers, assigned to the sheriff today without preferences. No statement of assets has been given, though it is stated all creditors and holders of preferred stock will be paid in full, and something will be left for the common stock holders. Differences between members of the company are given as the immediate cause of the assignment.

Eggs for Hatching

From Barred Plymouth Rocks, prize winners at Duluth show.

GREENFIELD, 5 Exchange Bldg.

HAVE YOUR...

Gas and Electric Fixtures

Repolished this Spring.

WIELAND ELECTRIC CO.

315 W. Michigan St.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at—

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection. The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

Prosperity is Here!

And now for a new—

POCKET BOOK...

The cost is small if you take advantage of the sale now on at

Boyce's Drug Store.

W. B. TAYLOR, B. A., LL. B.

Barrister, Solicitor, &c.

Obtaining Canadian Charters a Specialty.

43 Adelaide St. E. TORONTO, ONT.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE --PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY APRIL, 14, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SUFFEL & Co.
129 W. Superior St.

SHOES.

Ladies' Shoes. Queen Quality.

We have secured the exclusive agency for Duluth of the celebrated "Queen Quality" Shoes. Our spring stock of "Queen Quality" is now on sale. Price to all alike **$3.00** a pair. See them.

Women's Shoes.

58 pairs Women's $5, $4 and $3.50 Shoes (last season's style), sizes 2, 2½, 4, 4½, 5 and 5½, A, B, C and D widths, all cut to..... **$1.50** a pair

84 pairs Ladies' Coin toe, latest style vesting top Shoes, $3.50 and $4.00 quality, sizes 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½ and 5; to close them quick—the price is..... **$1.75**

Women's Newest Spring Style Shoes.

5.00—15 pairs Ladies' Vici Kid Button and Lace Shoes, very newest style, cloth and kid tops, all sizes, would be considered good value at $6.00, our sale price on this shoe—per pair..... **$2.00**

Ladies' French Vici Kid Shoes, full wood round and medium coin toes, hand turned and welts; every pair worth $4.00; special to-morrow—price..... **$3.00**

The new mannish Shoes for Ladies; very best quality, newest styles, latest designs for early spring wear made by "Burt" and other well-known makers—special price—

$4.00 and $5.00

85—72 pairs women's all-solid lace and button Shoes, $1.50 quality, all sizes, 3 to 8, D, E and EE widths—per pair..... **98c**

Speecial—59c.

200 pairs of women's hand-sewed bedroom or boudoir slippers in red, black or tan, all sizes—per pair..... **59c**

Children's Shoes.

Girl's Vesting top spring heel Shoes —sizes 11 to 2, C, D and E widths, like above cut, formerly sold at $2.00 a pair; sale price, while they last—pair. **$1.50**

Child's sizes 8 to 10½; same style and quality as above. **$1.25**

Infant's Size and 3c soft sole shoe..... **25c**

Child's dongola patent tip, spring heel Shoes; 5 to 8..... **50c**

Child's Dongola patent tip spring heel Shoes, 8½ to 11 **59c**

Child's 5 to 8 box calf School Shoes..... **59c**

Child's $1.75 Hand turned Russet Shoes—at..... **$1.00**

Girl's $2.00 Shoes, Shaft-Pierce make, at..... **$1.25**

Child's Fancy stitched $1.00 Shoes—at..... **75c**

Our stock of Children's Shoes is the largest in the city, and our prices will always be found the lowest. We sell nothing but solid leather shoes, and they are built for wear as well as style.

BOYS' SHOES.

Little Men's spring heel Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½, at—pair **89c**

Boy's all-solid Leather Shoes..... **98c**

Boys' Shoes in all the new spring styles, in Russet and Black, all sizes and widths, at—

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50

A ticket on the Boys' $40 Bicycle given with every pair of Boys' Shoes sold. Ask for it.

MEN'S SHOES.

We have bought from one of the largest manufacturers of Men's Fine Shoes 300 pairs of men's patent leather Shoes, made for A. Alexander, the finest shoe dealer in New York; these Shoes were made for this spring's trade, they were rejected on account of some slight imperfections; they are worth $5 and $6 a pair; they go on sale at the low price of—per pair—

$3.00

(See them!)

Men's Shoes

$2 a pair.

180 pairs Men's **$6.00, $5.00 and $4.00 Shoes,** last season's style in Patent leather, Russet, Box Calf etc., all at the uniform low price of—

$2 PER PAIR

Men's Spring Shoes.

Our Stock of Men's Fine Shoes

In all the latest spring shapes is now complete. We show a greater variety of new styles, as usual, than all the combined dealers at the head of the lakes. See them.

Men's Shoes at the following prices—

$6.00, $5.00, $4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50, $2.00 $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00.

SUFFEL & Co.

DAKOTANS TRAPPED

Members of the North Dakota Regiment Ran Into a Cross-Fire.

Five Were Killed and Only One Man Escaped Without Injury.

New York, April 14.—A dispatch from Manilla says: The expedition under Maj. Gen. Lawton yesterday moved twelve miles further north along the lake, taking two towns, Longos and Paete. A squadron of the Fourth cavalry was left to garrison Santa Cruz.

There was only desultory shooting from the retreating enemy until the advance reached Paete, the center of the insurgents' military government, in the district of Laguna de Bay. Here the road is flanked by steep hills on each side on which the insurgents had constructed great log trenches, and also across the road. The North Dakota regiment ran into a cross-fire.

Squads of five sharpshooters each were sent up the steep hill and through the thick brush to flank the insurgents. One squad of the North Dakota regiment suddenly came to the insurgent trenches, halting when only fifteen yards off. Only one man in this squad got away unhurt.

The tin-clad gunboats shelled the insurgents' position for an hour. The enemy was finally driven out. Our loss was five killed and two wounded; the greatest loss Lawton has yet sustained. The launches captured Tuesday are worth $60,000.

The expedition has not sufficient men to leave garrisons in the towns taken.

A LIEUTENANT DISAPPEARS.

Thought That He Fell Overboard From Transport Sheridan.

Manilla, April 14, 11:20 a. m.—The United States transport Sheridan, formerly the Massachusetts, which sailed from New York Feb. 19, having on board the Twelfth and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, has arrived here after a smooth passage.

On the night of April 11 Lieut. Meyer disappeared from the ship. The weather was intensely hot and the lieutenant was sleeping on deck, and it is supposed that he fell overboard.

Three privates and six children of privates died of pneumonia.

FOR SENDING POISONED CANDY.

The Stenographer of the Recipient's Husband Is Arrested.

Hastings, Neb., April 14.—The sensational poisoning mystery wherein Mrs. E. C. Morey and several other prominent women came near meeting their death by eating candy containing arsenic reached its culmination last night in the issue by the county attorney of a warrant for the arrest of Miss Ollie Hanlocker, a stenographer in the office of Mr. Morey, husband of the woman to whom the candy was sent. Miss Hanlocker has not been seen in the city for two days. Her mother and a married sister reside here, and three married sisters reside in New York city, where they stand high in art and musical circles. Miss Hanlocker's defense will be temporary insanity.

Mrs. Morey is recovering, but Mrs. Gaslin, who also ate of the candy, is in a serious condition and will probably die.

MADE IT HOT FOR ALGER.

President McKinley Urged to Get Rid of War Secretary.

Washington, April 14.—The Republican politicians are making it hot for Secretary Alger in a way that counts. Mr. McKinley has been compelled to listen to some very strong talk from senators and congressmen. These representatives and senators are dropping into Washington from day to day to see about census appointments and other matters. Few of them go to the White House without telling the president that the secretary of war is becoming a burden too big to bear. They say that the people of their districts and states are holding the secretary of war directly responsible. From no section of the country are these expressions stronger than from the Northwest. These visitors are putting the matter in the strongest and worst possible way. The people, according to them, not only hold Secretary Alger responsible for mismanagement, but they say that his inefficiency has resulted in the death of hundreds of soldiers who otherwise would have been permitted to return to their homes. They are telling the president that the feeling is personally against Alger and not against the administration, but that if he continues to stand by his secretary that it is only a question of time until the president himself will share the blame with Alger. This bombardment continues from day to day. Senators who have stood by the president through thick and thin have been the most earnest in their expressions.

It is further pointed out that more than 300,000 soldiers will be at home to vote two years from now, and that every one of these voters will be an electioneering force against the secretary. Rightly or wrongly, the volunteers are holding the secretary responsible for much of their sufferings. With one or two exceptions all of the cabinet officers are said to be in favor of Alger's retirement. This is no new thing. This influence is probably not particularly active just now, but if the president turns to his ministers for advice Secretary Alger will not be supported. It is a matter of cold-blooded politics, and the leaders are afraid of the constantly-growing criticisms.

HOLD DIFFERENT VIEWS.

Point Gen. Young Desires to Make In Leonhauser Inquiry.

St. Paul, April 14.—The Leonhauser inquiry was resumed yesterday at the army building. Capt. Crossfield was subjected to a catechising from Col. Duval, the representative of Gen. Young.

The colonel contends that the mutiny in the Fifteenth in reality occurred on the night of Feb. 3, although the open rebellion transpired the following day.

On that evening Capt. Crossfield was the brigade officer in charge of the camp and it is claimed he was or should have been cognizant of existing conditions. If the mutiny occurred on the night of Feb. 3 the contention on the part of Gen. Young is that then was the time to have effectually throttled it in its very incipiency. Failing to do so, the officers are held to have been negligent and fit subjects for reprimand.

This was one side of the story, but Capt. Crossfield and his comrades of the Fifteenth have other and different views. Hence the lengthy cross-examination.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

He Will Depart For Yellowstone Park About July 15.

Chicago, April 14.—United States Senator Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, ex-chairman of the national Republican central committee, is at the Auditorium Annex. He is enroute to Butte, Mont., from Washington. He said President McKinley is going to make a tour of the Western states during the month of July, and that his stop in Chicago was for the purpose of arranging a few details for the president's sojourn in this city.

The plan as outlined by Senator Carter provides for an interesting trip for the president. Accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and a considerable number of intimate official associates, he will leave Washington about July 15. He will make a quick trip from Washington to Chicago, but from Chicago west to the Yellowstone national park the trip will be slower and a few speeches will be made. In the Yellowstone park the entire party will rough it for a number of days, traveling by stage. After leaving the park the presidential party will visit some of the principal points in the Western states and then make a quick return journey to Washington.

FINLANDERS COMING.

Hull, England, April 14.—There is a great rush of young Finlanders for the United States to avoid the recent decree of Emperor Nicholas regarding Finland, which provides for an increase of the Russian military and naval forces. The steamer Arctur landed 215 men here today from Hango. 200 arrived a few days ago and all report that many more are coming as soon as possible.

A VESSEL MISSING.

Halifax, N. S., April 14.—The Austria, a full rigged ship, owned by Churchill & Son, of Hantzport, N. S., which left Mobile, Ala., for Belfast, Ireland, about the end of January, has not reached her destination and much anxiety for her safety is felt, as she should have completed her voyage in forty or forty-five days. She is of 3090 tons and cost about $100,000. Her cargo is valued at $40,000. She carried a crew of about twenty-three. At Lloyds the ship is being reinsured at 85 guineas.

EXPORTS DECREASE.

Washington, April 14.—The monthly statement of exports of domestic products of the United States, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows that during March the exports totalled $83,365,427, decrease of $18,144,000. For the nine months of the present fiscal year the exports of domestic products amounted to $574,725,290, against $612,296,104 for the same period in 1898.

BARNES SECRETLY MARRIED.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 14.—John A. Barnes, the former husband of the wife of Frank A. McGowan, former mayor of Trenton, N. J., was secretly married to Miss Anna Minch, of this city. The couple are now at Glenwood, a suburb of Cleveland. The bride is 27 years of age. She is the daughter of the late Capt. Minch, who, with his wife, son, daughter, sister and two nieces, were drowned three or four years ago by the sinking of the steamer Western Reserve, of which Capt. Minch was master, in Lake Superior.

FIGHT OR RESIGN.

Washington, April 14.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler was at the White House yesterday. He said that he desires active duty in the Philippines and if not assigned to active duty will resign. He expects to resign before the Fifty-sixth congress meets to take his seat in the house of representatives.

VIGOROUS PROTEST.

Governor Lee Demands Return of South Dakota Troops From Philippines.

Pierre, S. D., April 14.—Following are excerpts from a letter written by Governor Lee of South Dakota to President McKinley demanding the return of the South Dakota volunteers from the Philippines. He recites the facts of enlistment to fight for humanity against Spain, declares that such war has ended, and his state feels that "the South Dakota volunteers have fulfilled every obligation which they owe to their country and its flag," and should be allowed to return home. He says:

"We view their present or future retention as unconstitutional and a violation of the law which called the organization into being," and feels sure they will not be retained against their will, against the law and against the moral sense of the people of our state without at least offering some sound reason for so doing.

He knows of no war exigency at the present time, says congress has not declared war against the inhabitants of Luzon, and that the "constitution does not permit your excellency, nor any commission appointed by your excellency, to make a declaration of war." He declares the present course "repugnant to the fundamental principles of this government, a violation of the Declaration of Independence, a repudiation of the theory upon which we engaged in the war with Spain, and utterly inconsistent with your excellency's splendid announcement respecting the policy to be pursued toward Cuba."

He is unable to "reconcile the slaughter of our soldiers in the Philippines" with "our code of political ethics or with the tenor of our Christian religion."

He speaks of the volunteers as "impressed into a service the purpose of which is the direct opposite of the motive which caused them to enlist."

He says the people are "unable to countenance the present attempt of this government to enforce title with bayonets to a nation of brown men purchased from a disgraced and vanquished despot."

His people "regard the further sacrifice of our soldiers, in a conflict waged against liberty and in the interest of exploiting capitalism, as totally incompatible with the spirit of our institutions."

GOMEZ REINSTATED.

Twelve Officers of Cuban Army Make Him General-in-Chief.

Havana, April 14.—Twelve generals and many other officers of the First and Second army corps of the Cuban forces, met at Bayamo and decided to name Gen. Maximo Gomez as the representative of the Cuban army to the Americans with full power to treat for the army. At the same meeting it was decided to exterminate the bandits of the province of Santiago.

The Cuban generals waited upon Gen. Maximo Gomez officially and informed him that they desired him to represent the army in any negotiations with the United States military authorities in Cuba.

Gen. Gomez accepted the trust, after which all waited upon Governor General Brooke to discuss with him the details of disarmament and payment.

Gen. Gomez, in his response, after expressing his thanks, said: "I gladly accept the post you offer for the purpose specified, but I insist upon a council of generals to advise and assist me and that these generals shall receive the arms of the soldiers and hold them as trophies and souvenirs of the last glorious Cuban struggle for liberty.

"As soon as this work is completed, I desire full liberty to withdraw to a foreign country or to my part of Cuba, there to spend the remainder of my days. We must recognize that the only power today in Cuba is the power of those who have intervened and therefore, for the present, thoughts of Cuban independence government can be no more than dreams."

Gomez also proposed that after the work of disbandment was completed the council of generals should be continued under the chairmanship of Gen. Bartolome Masso as head and front of the Cuban people, a provisional government, assisting in promoting the Cubans welfare under the control of the Americans.

In his opinion, the Cuban officers, as well as the men and rank and file should receive a share of the $3,000,000, especially as many of these, he said, were today in great want. His suggestion was that such officers as did not need the money allotted to them might turn it back to the account of the soldiers.

On the suggestion of Gomez that they should all visit Gen. Brooke to communicate to him their resolutions and talk the matter over in his presence—each one freely expressing his opinion—the generals repaired to the Hotel Trotcha, where the governor general received them cordially. The conference lasted two hours. With regard to the payment of Cuban officers the fact was developed that the American authorities had already decided to make them a payment after the soldiers had been settled with. The preparatory details will probably be agreed upon today.

The resolutions tendered to Gomez by the generals, coupled with those received personally to the same tenor from the First and Second army corps leaders, make the representation unanimous and give him power in the premises as the representative of the Cuban people until the final establishment of the Cuban republic.

DOES GREAT GOOD.

Washington, April 14.—President McKinley has received a dispatch from Dr Schurmann, president of the Philippine commission, now at Manilla. The message says that the proclamation recently issued had done great good and that Filipinos are visiting the commissioners every day to express their satisfaction and their desire to become citizens of the country. The message also stated that Filipinos coming into Manilla declare that Aguinaldo's government is tyrannical and that many natives are deserting from his standard each day.

MAY NOT BE OPENED.

Washington, April 14.—Commissioner of the General Land Office Hermann said today that applications had been received from residents of Washington state to have a portion of the Olympia forestry reserve thrown open to settlement for the reason that it is improperly incorporated in the reserve. A number of pesons have objected to this course, and the superintendent of the reserve has been ordered to make an investigation. Mr. Hermann said that there was not at this time any decided intention to throw it open to settlement for, in any event, the superintendent's report must first be considered.

DUEBER DENIES.

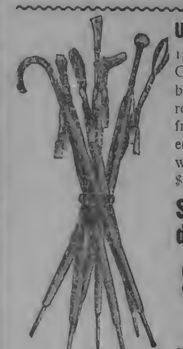
Canton, Ohio, April 14.—When shown a dispatch from New York telling of the $30,000,000 watch trust, John S. Dueber, president of the Canden Watch company, and the Dueber Watch Case Manufacturing company, said: "There is absolutely nothing in it so far as our companies are concerned. Repeated overtures have been made to us at various times, but we have refused all propositions."

Great Preparations

Have been going on at the Big Store to make Saturday a busy day. Every department will contribute its wealth of bargains. A QUARTER MILLION DOLLAR STOCK to select from, and it is the finest, newest, best selected we have ever offered.

FOR SPRING SOWING AND PLANTING.

Our spring purchase of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, also Bulbs, will be placed on sale Saturday morning. They are without a doubt the finest we have ever offered. The prices are just half what you will pay elsewhere for inferior goods. With every 50-cent purchase you can have one of our big catalogues on Gardening. Buy early so as you can find what you want. We have everything today, and at prices that will surprise you.



Umbrellas

1,000 twilled Gloria Umbrellas, steel rod, paragon frame, assorted handles, worth up to $1.75—

Saturday.... 99c Each.

On Bargain Counter No. 5.

Millinery Dept.

This is today the busiest department in the big busy store.

CAUSE—Styles, prices, assortment.

Special for Saturday

100 Ladies Trimmed Hats, equal to any and better than seven-eighths of the hats sold elsewhere at $5.00— **Saturday $2.75**

Misses' and Infants' Hats and Caps—A grand assortment to select from, ranging in price from

10c up to $3.75

Bargain Counter No. 1.

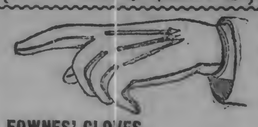
Saturday—

600 Ladies' Shirt Waists, Saturday, each..... **39c**

Corsets.

All the odd Corsets we have in the house, worth up to $2.00 each—Saturday, per pair—

49 Cents.



FOWNES' GLOVES.

We will place on sale Saturday at our Glove department Fownes' famous ROXANE FRENCH KID GLOVES, 2-clasp, Princess embroidered backs, regular value $2.50; Saturday, per pair..... **$1.75**

Bargain Counter No. 2.

The Great Embroidery Sale

Goes on with as much vim and vigor as on the day we started it. **The prices are just about one-half the value of the goods.**

Cloak Department.

Ladies' Tailored Suits—

Ladies' Cheviot Serge Suits, Jacket and skirt lined with taffeta silk, skirt made full circular width, jacket fly front, $18.00 quality; Saturday's price..... **$11.50**

Ladies' Tailored Jackets—

Swell Tailored Jackets in tan, blue, brown and black, in all the newest effects, lined with taffeta silk—price—

$4.98, $6.50, $7.50 to $18

Special—

25 Odd Jackets, worth up to $6.00 each; to go on sale Saturday at..... **$1.49**

Dress Skirts—

100 well-made Cheviot Dress Skirts, full circular width, trimmed with cord and buttons on back, guaranteed to hang perfect—sale price..... **$2.98**

Children's Reefer Jackets—

1000 Children's Reefers to go on sale Saturday in Red, Blue, Brown and Green all fancy trimmed—price—

$1.49, $1.98, $2.49, $3.75 and $4.98.

Special—

200 boys' wool Suits in Tweed Mixtures, coat double-breasted, made with cable seams, the kind that will not rip, regular price $4.00; to go on sale Saturday at—a suit.. **$1.98**

(These are GREAT BARGAINS.)

Boys' Wash Waists—

3000 Boys' Percale Wash Waists and Blouses in all sizes, the kind that sold elsewhere for 50c; our price Saturday.. **25c**

Black Silks.

A grand assortment of fine black Dress silks in Peau de Sole, Satin Duchesse, Fancy Armures, Swiss Taffetas, Pekin Striped Taffetas, Fancy Bayaderes, etc., values up to $1.00, in two lots at

75c and 59c

Fancy Silk Sale—

Silks for Walsts at—

$1.00, 75c, 69c, 50c, 39c

Dress Goods.

Black Crepons—

New arrivals of 46-inch Silk and Mohair crepons—new Venetian Cloths—Royal Diagonals —30 inches wide, choice per yard..... **$1.00**

Ask to see our Black Crepons at—

$3.98, $2.75, $1.98, $1.50

Black Cheviots—

44 inches wide, sponged and shrunk, ready for wear—special—per yard..... **50c**

Col'rd Dress Goods Sale for Saturday.

A combination sale of fine Dress Fabrics and new handsome Plaids —a grand assortment of values up to $1.00 for—

50c, 39c, 29c, 25c, 12½c

Ask to see our new Venetian Cloths, full 50 inches wide, in new Browns, Blues, Wines, etc., per yard—only..... **$1.00**

Wash Goods Sale.

36-inch English Percales 1 to 10 yards..... **6c**

Double fold Percales—new designs..... **5c**

Merrimac Shirting Prints..... **5c**

Bradford Madras—genuine 10c goods..... **6½c**

Gents' Furnishings

Gents' Suspenders—

Made from a first-class grade of web elastic, very strong and serviceable, well worth 25c—per pair—only..... **25c**

Gents' Half Hose—

Fine gauge cotton, in blacks and tans, absolutely fast colors —main foot and split soles also—your choice—per pair.. **25c**

Gents' Underwear—

Medium weigh Jersey Rib Shirts and Drawers—these garments are usually sold for 50c each; our price—each, only..... **39c**

Gents' Working Shirts—

Made from a hard twisted thread Cheviot, in checks, stripes and plaids; these shirts have re-inforced backs, and are well made; just the thing for a man who is hard on shirts—only.. **50c**

Gents' Negligee Shirts—

Silk bosoms, in plain and also pleat fronts; in a large variety of patterns and colorings to choose from; undoubtedly we are showing the finest line of silk goods to be found in the Northwest—prices—

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

Our New Stationery

Whiting's Initial paper—

A superfine Writing Paper, with engraved initial on each sheet; usually sold at 50c a box; our price..... **30c**

Whiting's Wedgwood—

We have a complete line of sizes and shapes; small size..... **50c**

Large size..... **75c**

Shoe Department.

In buying Shoes, style, quality and workmanship should be considered in determining the price—

OUR VASSER SHOE AT

$2.98

Is the best shoe sold at the head of the lakes.

We have bought a lot of ladies' Dongola Kid Opera slippers —regular $1.00 goods, special price for Saturday..... **59c**

Ladies' Serge Buskins at the old price..... **29c**

Little Gents' Shoes, the same style that papa wears, in tan and black kid; while they last..... **99c**

Youth's fine Dress Shoes kid and box calf—price..... **$1.75**

Do your Shoes hurt your feet? Try a pair of our "OLD LADIES' COMFORT"—a Shoe built especially for tender feet, lace or congress..... **$1.50**

Books.

1000 Books published at 25c; cloth bound; good type—200 titles—our price..... **19c**

"The Choir Invisible," by James Lane Allen, paper bound, published at 50c—special..... **35c**

Silverware Dept.

Sterling Top Salts and Peppers—each..... **25c**

Children's Sets—Knife, Fork and Spoon, extra plate —neatly boxed—per set..... **25c**

Tea Spoons—Made of solid electric silver metal, looks and wears as well as the best made—per half dozen... **50c**

Table Spoons—Of same metal—per half dozen..... **$1.00**

Optical Dept.

Eye Glasses—

With goldoln frames, will wear for years, sold usually at $1.75—our price..... **85c**

Spectacles—

With gold-plated frames, the same as you are accustomed to pay $1.50 for—our price..... **75c**

Crockery Dept.

Oat Meal Bowls.

5c each—Decorated semi-porcelain Oat Meal Bowls, worth 10c—each..... **5c**

Japanese Bowls.

Small Japanese Bowls, dark blue decorations—at—each..... **5c**

Glassware.

Crystal Glass 1-qt Water Pitchers, Crystal Glass Preserve Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Butter Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Spoon Holders and Cream Pitchers; your choice tomorrow at—each..... **5c**

Chamber Sets.

6-piece Chamber Sets, decorated in blue, brown and green, at, per set..... **$1.29**

Dinner Sets.

100-piece Dinner Sets, Decorated in Green and Blue, our regular price $11.50 per set; tomorrow, per set.. **$8.50**

Hardware Dept.

Iron Wagons.

98c Iron Wagons at..... **69c**

$1.25 Iron Wagons at..... **83c**

$1.45 Iron Wagons at..... **$1.15**

$1.50 Iron Wagons at..... **$1.29**

$1.80 Iron Wagons at..... **$1.39**

Coffee Mills.

300 Coffee Mills, worth 25c each; tomorrow at—each..... **15c**

Waste Baskets.

Special for tomorrow only—New Waste Paper Baskets—worth 50c, at each..... **25c**

Matches.

Parlor Matches—165 Matches to the box; 12 boxes for..... **8c**

Special for Saturday 1000 pounds Fine Mixed Candies at ..... *10c a pound*
500 pounds Chocolates, extra choice..... *15c a pound*

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Agents for the Standard Paper Patterns.

This store remains open every Saturday evening until 10 o'clock.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

UP TO THE GOVERNOR

The Duluth Normal School Appropriation Bill Passes the Senate.

THE RAILROAD TAX

Bill For Apportionment of Gross Earnings Tax Killed In the House.

St. Paul, April 14.—The provision for a normal school building at Duluth is now up to Governor Lind. The section in the omnibus bill carrying the appropriation was adopted last evening by a vote of 29 to 28. The leaders of the opposition were Senators Lord of Dodge county, Knutvold of Freeborn, Thompson of Fillmore and Stockwell of Minneapolis. The fight for the bill was conducted by all the members of the Duluth senate delegation and Senator McCarthy of Grand Rapids. Senator Baldwin presented an able argument for the appropriation. An overture of compromise on a basis of a $10,000 annual appropriation for conducting a school of pedagogy in the Duluth High School was made. This proposition was finally rejected. Yesterday afternoon Senator Miller of Rock county offered an amendment carrying $5000 for that purpose, but the delegation declared that it would stand or fall on the merit of its use.

Senator Baldwin, in presenting the claims of Duluth, said he would be as brief as possible, owing to the day and a half debate on other features of the bill. He read the law of 1895 establishing the school at Duluth. That law, Senator Baldwin declared, provided that if Duluth would provide a site the state would build the school. The city has paid in paying $12,000 or $13,000 for a site. That contract was thereby consummated and the state is morally bound by it. "We have done all that we were required to do," he said; "you are morally bound to carry out the obligation that the state undertook in this contract. But aside from that," he said, "this school is asked for on the ground that the present schools are overcrowded. Mankato asks the normal committee for $22,000 to enlarge; Winona for $40,000 on the representation that they were full to overflowing. Moorhead said its school has chairs in the aisles; over forty students from Duluth attend a normal just across the line in Wisconsin. It is a shame and disgrace that Minnesota should not provide for its teachers; that it should oblige Duluth to send its high school graduates to another state to be trained as teachers. Duluth has done for itself more than it asks to have done. It has the best ward schools in the state, the most magnificent high school building in the country; it has 12,74 school children and employs over 300 teachers. Hasn't it a right to expect that the state will train teachers for its schools in view of these facts? Duluth is entitled to come here and stand on its rights, not begging as a supplicant on bended knee for something to which it has no right, but to ask what the state needs, what the state has contracted to do and what it should give to that vast area in the northern three-fifths of the state."

Senator Miller said in support of his amendment that the school is not needed by the state, and that it would be purely of local benefit to Duluth. His proposition would meet the demands of Duluth.

Senator Underleak said he opposed the proposition not for sectionalism, but because the people of the state are almost unanimously opposed to an extension of the normal system. The law of 1895 was passed by disgraceful trades and combinations similar to those now employed. The contributions to the school fund are not made by St. Louis county, but are the products of nature and the property of the state. Mr. Underleak declared that the St. Louis delegation two years ago voted solidly against repealing the cent a ton tax. A few minutes later Mr. Baldwin quoted from the journal of two years ago to prove that the delegation supported the Thorp direct taxation law.

There was considerable running debate between Senator Baldwin and members of the opposition, particularly Senator Stockwell, who was particularly offensive.

Senator McCarthy spoke against striking out the section. He said: "Were I to favor such a proposition I would be false to my constituents, and I say that this senate cannot vote otherwise than to grant a normal school to Duluth, for the majority of this senate today has voted in favor of extending the normal school system of this state, no matter what the senators may now say. The senators have put themselves on record as favoring such an extension, and what is this but an extension of the system? The senators have put themselves on record by voting to hold continuous sessions in the several normal schools, and they did so because the large number of pupils makes it necessary. Isn't it time that we in the northwestern section of this section should have a school? I come from a county about 100 miles still farther north than St. Louis county, and we are willing that the school should be at Duluth. Some of our students are now attending the normal school at Superior, Wis., because it is nearest home. Why should not the northern part of this state have a school that is the part of the state that from this time on will grow the most rapidly?"

Senator Miller asked if it would not be the proper time to build a school when the country had become populated?

"Your own committee on appropriations," answered Senator McCarthy, "thinks that this is the proper time. I desire to prophecy right here that in less than twenty years the bulk of the population of this state will be north of an imaginary line drawn from Moorhead east across the state."

It seemed as though all debate was over, but Senator Knatwold started in on a speech against the bill. Mr. Knatwold dilated on the large amounts that the government gives Duluth, declaring that Duluth is the greatest beneficiary of the federal government in the state. Senator Daugherty told Senator Knatwold that were it not for the recognition given Duluth by the federal government St. Paul and the rest of the great Northwest would not be getting their stuff as cheaply as it does from the East.

The motion on Senator's Miller's $5000 amendment was then put and lost by an overwhelmingly viva voce vote.

The question was next called on the Lord motion to strike out the section. Senator Lord declaring that either the whole appropriation or none was deserved. After a call of the senate the motion was defeated—28 to 26.

The question then occurred on the adoption of the section, and another call of the senate was asked for. Five absentees were noted, when Senator Hawkins moved and obtained a suspension of the proceedings under the call. Senator Lord protested that the suspension was discourteous to him, and by parliamentary subterfuge—a motion to adjourn, which was defeated—obtained another call about 6:30.

Senators Lord and Halverson insisted that the absentees should be brought in and all not voting be required to vote. Senator J. B. Jones came in and voted aye. Several others voted and the vote stood 29 to 26. Senator Chilton afterward entered, and on demand voted no. The vote in detail on adoption of the bill was as follows:

Ayes—Baldwin, Barker, Batz, Benedict, Brower, Buckman, Dickley, Daugherty, Everett, Greer, Grindeland, Hawkins, Horton, Ives, Jepson, Jones, J. D. McCarthy, McGill, McGowan, McKusick, McNamee, Myron, Potter, Ryder, Schaller, Smith, E. E. Snyder, Stockton, Wilson.

Nays—Chilton, Coller, Daly, Dart, Dutolt, Gauseweitz, Grue, Halverson, Hospes, Johnson, Jones, E. J., Knatwold, Larson, Lord, McGovern, Melcke, Miller, Nixon, Rover, Schellback, Shell, Somerville, Stockwell, Sweningsen, Thompson, Underleak, Viesselman, Young.

Absentees—Sheehan, J. H. Smith, Fitzpatrick, McArthur, Reeves, Sivright.

Two motions were made to adjourn before the passage of the bill pending action on a minor amendment offered by Senator McKusick, but each was defeated. The bill was then placed on its final passage and resulted 33 to 22. The senate then adjourned.

The house in the afternoon worked on general orders and recommended to pass the following bills:

Holm, preventing transfer of liquor licenses as amended, except in case of death of licensee or burning of building; Donohue, preventing adulteration of white lead; Ferris, preventing fraudulent sales of merchandise, amended to make such sales presumption of fraud; Jackson, relating to manufacture of baking powder; Rush, reducing fees for oil inspection in lots of ten packages and over; obliging employers to furnish cause of discharge within five days on demand.

The Laybourn gross earnings tax apportionment bill was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Laybourn spoke in favor of the bill, showing that one-fifth of the railroad property of the state is situated in St. Louis county, while the Twin Cities have one-third to one-half of the railroad valuation of the state. Mr. Jacobson treated the proposition as a joke. He said seriously that the bill would take $1,200,000 a year from the state treasury and add 4½ mills to the state tax rate. Mr. Laybourn rejoined that Mr. Jacobson would find that the joke would grow into a serious matter, for the proposition is coming to pass. The adverse sentiment was so strong that the bill was postponed without division.

The Potter bill preventing the reinsuring of fire insurance in companies that are not licensed to do business in this state was advocated by Mr. Malto and Mr. Morris, but was indefinitely postponed.

The Duluth tax levy anticipation bill was placed on general orders, having come over from the senate.

The house appropriations committee reported back for passage the bill reimbursing Cass county for expenses of defense during the Indian uprising with amendments cutting the amount carried from $1471 to $800.

The Greer senate tax revision bill was reported back for passage by Mr. Laybourn of the tax committee with amendments authorizing the commission thus created to collect and tabulate taxation statistics; to investigate complaints of illegal or unjust taxation and to print the commissioners' report.

The house passed under suspension of the rules the St. Paul tri-city park site acquisition bill.

A prairie fire moves faster than any horse can run. No matter how speedy your mount may be unless you have a good start of the fire it will overtake you. It is the same way with many diseases. Unless you get a fair start, you cannot possibly shake them off. The only hope for anyone who is threatened with serious disease is to start in time, and seek safety before the danger closes in about him.

The best thing for you, if you feel that your full bodily energy is lacking, is to seek the strengthening, power-producing help of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which confers upon the digestive organs that keen zest of appetite and assimilation which transforms the food into nourishing, health-building blood, active muscular force, nervous energy and rugged endurance.

Do not wait until dyspepsia spreads into "liver complaint" and that turns into bronchial trouble which finally verges into consumption. Do not rely upon the delusive stimulus of malt extracts and sarsaparillas and oily compounds; do not allow a designing druggist who seeks only his own profit rather than your health to foist any "boom" medicine upon you. Insist upon the remedy which is backed by thirty years of steadily increasing sales to attest its constant usefulness and popularity.

The experience of Mr. Val. Burkard, living at 65 Mohr Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., is given in his own words: "Five weeks ago I followed your advice and took two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and also two vials of 'Pellets.' I consider myself entirely cured, as there have been no eruptions since I finished the last bottle. I think it is the greatest remedy on the globe for blood and digestive disorders. My appetite increased wonderfully and I have also gained flesh. I would like everybody to know the true value of Dr. Pierce's medicines as I am confident by persistent use they will cure all ailments for which they are recommended."

REPORT A CANARD.

Judge Peabody Denies That He Upholds Wife Beating.

St. Louis, April 14.—Ever since the purported decision of Judge Thomas H. Peabody of the court of criminal correction, justifying wife beating or chastisement by a husband of a wife under certain circumstances, gained publicity, the judge has received hundreds of condemnatory letters from persons in various parts of the country.

Yesterday Judge Peabody came out in a card utterly repudiating the whole report as false and adds that during his service on the bench he has always severely punished wife beating and the abusers of children arraigned before him.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

Just Opened!

A beautiful assortment of the latest up-to-date fancy percale shirts at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

ISSUES OUTLINED

Col. Bryan Says the Democratic Party Will Not Step Backward.

THE GOLD INCREASE

Better Times Resulting But an Argument In Favor of Bimetallism.

Milwaukee, April 14.—The Jefferson club of Milwaukee celebrated the natal day of the founder of Democracy in a most fitting manner by a banquet at the Plankinton house last night which was attended by over 400 guests. Col. William J Bryan, of Nebraska, was the guest of honor and delivered the principal address.

Delegations of Democrats were in attendance from many towns throughout the state and nearly all the Democrats from the state legislature were present. Col. Bryan was escorted on an early train from Chicago by a large delegation from that city and Mayor Harrison came later, attended by a large number of escorts.

The banquet hall was beautifully decorated with the national colors and back of the guests of honor above a mantel was hung a large portrait in oil of the third president.

Col Bryan spoke on "Democracy." He said in part:

"We are now near enough to the next campaign to be able to form some idea of the lines along which the contest will be fought, and I am taking no risk when I say that those who in 1896 gave their allegiance to the Chicago platform are as united today in the determination that no step taken in 1896 shall be retraced. That platform applied to the conditions then existing, the principles which had been Democratic from the beginning of the government. Suggestions that we abandon the money question sometimes come from those who deserted the party in 1896, but those suggestions are not supported by evidence leading to the belief that the position in 1896 was wrong, but was predicated upon the theory that the issue upon which the party once lost can never be revived, and what seems most strange this argument is made by those who have followed a different course in the past.

"In 1888 Mr. Cleveland was defeated on the tariff issue, and yet the tariff was made the issue in 1892 and Mr. Cleveland was elected. In 1892 Mr. Harrison was defeated largely on account of the McKinley bill, and four years later the author of the bill was nominated upon a platform reaffirming the bill for protection and was successful. Thus it is seen that in two instances recently a losing issue in one campaign became a winning issue in the campaign following.

"The test ought to be not with another issue which has been presented before, but whether the position taken is right. If the gold standard was unrestricted in 1896 it is unmerited now. If its maintenance was a detriment to the interests of the people of this country then it is a detriment now. If in 1896 it was so hurtful that the Republicans promised to put forth their best efforts to substitute International bimetallism for it, and after the election was still so hurtful that the president sent a commission to Europe to secure foreign aid in abandoning it, what has happened since then to make the American people accept it as a blessing? If an increased discovery of gold in Alaska has been of any advantage to the United States, it is another evidence that the quantitative theory of money is correct. If a large balance of trade in favor of the United States gives any relief because of the money thus brought into the country, it is an additional argument in favor of the quantitative theories of money.

"Bimetallists have contended that times will be made better by the return of the double standard and by the increased supply of standard money thus furnished for the business of the country.

"While it is unnecessary to discuss the question of ratio until some other nation is proposed, it may not be out of place to suggest that 16 to 1, being the ratio at which the present gold and silver can circulate, is the natural ratio at which the mints should be reopened. To increase the ratio by increasing the size of the silver dollar would necessitate the recoinage of our present silver dollars into less number of dollars and the increase of the ratio made throughout the world would result in a large decrease in the volume of standard money, and since the value of a dollars depends on the number of dollars such a change would necessarily increase the purchasing power of a dollar and increase the burden of debts. It would be equivalent to the legislation of a vast amount of wealth from the producing classes to the money changing classes.

"The attempt of the Republican party to retire the greenbacks and substitute for them national bank notes will give to that question a greater prominence than it enjoyed in 1896. During the war the national bank note never became more valuable than the greenback because it was redeemable in the greenback. The national bank note is good only because the national government stands as an endorser of the bank. If the value of the bank note is dependent upon the government, how can it be any better than the government's own paper, and why should the government pay national banks a bonus to induce them to issue bank notes which are in no respect superior and in some respects inferior to the greenbacks issued by the government and for which the people pay no bonus?

"The trusts are now absorbing an increasing share of public attention because of their rapid growth during the last two years. We had a sugar trust and an oil trust some years ago. We now have a biscuit trust, a match trust and a meat trust—in fact a trust in almost everything that is used. The milk trust reaches the infant as he enters the world, the ice trust cools him in summer, the coal trust keeps him warm in the winter, while the coffin trust waits to receive him when life's fitful dream is o'er. The people are beginning to see what the principle of monopoly really means, and yet the principle of monopoly, so plainly illustrated by the industrial trusts, does not differ at all from the principle of monopoly which underlies both the gold standard and the paper money trusts.

"The Democratic party is prepared to face the future and meet new issues without abandoning the old one. The Republican party has demanded that the standing army be increased to 100,000 men. If citizens born in the United States are ignorant of the burdens of a standing army, they can receive instruction from those born in European countries. Many Europeans who are now worthy citizens of this great republic left their European homes because of the burdens imposed by the enormous military establishments. A great army may be a good thing for the railroad companies, which will carry them from place to place, and for the large contractors, who will furnish food and raiment for the soldiers, but it is a distressing burden upon the plain people of the country, especially upon the laboring men and the farmers upon whom an unfair share of the load has fallen.

"When I was a boy I remember visiting a wheat field which had been attacked by the army worms. It occurs to me that this tendency toward a large army establishment—this new army worm—will prove more destructive to the crops of the farmer than the army worm with which the farmers are now familiar.

"Upon the subject of imperialism I need only add a word. The idea of forcible conquest and of colonization after the plan adopted by European countries cannot receive the support of the people of this country when the principles involved are clearly understood. In 1859 Abraham Lincoln was invited to attend a Jefferson banquet given by the Republicans of Boston. Those whose memories run back to ante-bellum days remember that the Declaration of Independence forms a large part of Republican speeches in the early days. It was made a part of the first platform on which Abraham Lincoln ran. That Lincoln was wedded to the fundamental doctrines set forth in that declaration no one will dispute. In expressing regret that he could not attend the Boston banquet Mr. Lincoln used these words in regard to Thomas Jefferson:

"'All honor to Jefferson; to a man who in the concrete pressure of a struggle for national independence by a single people had the coolness, forecast and capacity to introduce into a mere revolutionary document an abstract truth applicable to all men and all times, and so to embalm it there that today and in all coming days it shall be a rebuke and a stumbling block to the harbingers of tyranny and oppression.'

"And yet the leaders of the Republican party are attempting to deny those truths written for all men and for all time. They are attempting to repudiate the doctrine of equal rights and of self-government given to us by the forefathers. Not only are they imitating the monarchies of the old world in their politics, but they are copying the language of monarchs in carrying out the policy.

"In the proclamation recently issued to the Filipinos we find these words: 'The commission desires to assure the people of the Philippine islands of the cordial good-will and fraternal feeling which is entertained for them by the president of the United States and by the American people. The aim and objects of American government, as apart from the fulfillment of the solemn obligation of the standard toward the family of nations by its acceptance of sovereignty over the Philippine islands, is the well-being, property and protection of the Philippine people and their elevation and advancement to a position among the civilized peoples of the world.'

"Compare with the language used by the queen in her proclamation to the people of India in 1856, when she said: 'We hold ourselves bound to the natives of our Indian territory by the same obligations of duty which bind us to our other subjects,' and 'in their prosperity will be our strength, in their contentment our security and in their gratitude our best reward.

"It will be noticed that benevolence breathes through both declarations and then as to their participation in government, our proclamation to the Filipinos says: 'There shall be guaranteed to the Filipino people an honest and efficient civil service, in which to the fullest extent to which it is practicable natives shall be employed.'

"The queen's proclamation reads: 'And it is our further will that so far as may be our subjects, of whatever race or creed, be freely and impartially admitted to offices in our service and duties of which they may be qualified by their education, ability and integrity to discharge.'

"And yet in spite of these promises made to the people of India forty years ago, the people of India today complain that the offices are filled by the younger scions of English aristocracy, while the taxes are paid by the people of India.

"The policy of imperialism is always defended on the ground that it is for the good of the people governed, but we have never recognized the right of any nation to benevolently assimilate another nation."

Ex-Senator John L. Mitchell of Wisconsin, whose theme was "Thomas Jefferson," devoted his entire address to a eulogy of the founder of Democracy.

John F. Doherty, of La Crosse, answered to the sentiment "The Young Democracy;" Thomas L. Cleary, of Plattville, on "Party Honesty is Party Duty;" Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, responded to "Corruption in Politics;" Mayor David as Rose, of Milwaukee, to "Imperialism;" Judge Hiram W. Sawyer, of Hartford, on "Shall Trusts and Corporations Rule?" and George W. Peck on "If a Soldier Does Not Like His Rations—What?" Dr. Howard S. Taylor, of Chicago, read an original poem on Jefferson.

Many people now eat **Uneeda Biscuit** with cream at lunch. Laugh at them till you try it. Then you'll laugh with them.

Don't try the above unless you remember the name. The satisfaction hinges on the biscuit. **Uneeda** is a new biscuit, packed in a new way, which makes the baker's oven as near as that in your kitchen range. Costs only 5 cents for a package—dust proof, moisture proof, odor proof. Keeps in the goodness—keeps out the badness.

ANOTHER COOK

In one of our best Duluth families said, on opening a sack of DWIGHT'S FLOUR: "My, how PINE and WHITE it is. This is the pure country-made Minnesota Flour that has for years been consumed by the finest Eastern restaurants and families. It can now be had in Duluth. Ask your grocer for it, and be sure you get it.

DWIGHT'S GOLDEN LINK OR TUBEROSE FLOUR

O. J. OLSON & CO.,
Distributors, Duluth.

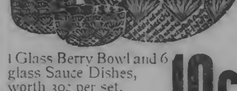
KITCHEN SALE

Striking examples of our ability to under-buy and undersell--an opportunity to buy your kitchen wants at prices that sustain our reputation for bargain giving.

20th CENTURY WASH BOARD.
Well made heavy zinc, worth 25c each. Kitchen Sale price, only—— **10c**

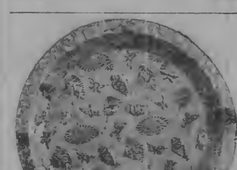
Small Wash Tubs 35c
Medium Wash Tubs 45c
Large Wash Tubs 55c

GLASS SAUCE SETS.



1 Glass Berry Bowl and 6 glass Sauce Dishes, worth 30c per set. Kitchen Sale Price—— **10c**

HEAVY WILLOW CLOTHES BASKETS.
Small size 39c
Medium size 49c
Large size 59c



Embossed Silverine Trays **4c**

100 Hardwood Clothes Pins for **4c**

SAPOLIO, Per bar, only—— **7c**

MRS. POTTS SAD IRONS.

Steel has advanced 25 per cent and these irons cost at wholesale 25 per cent more than the price here quoted. We bought heavily before the rise in price and give our customers the benefit of our foresight. Price per set of 3 irons, handle and stand, only— **59c**

WHISK BROOMS.
Extra well made long corn, worth 20c each. Kitchen Sale Price—— **8c**

READY MIXED PAINT.

We guarantee our paint for three years—a point to consider before buying. Per gallon, only— **95c**

Half-gallon cans 50c
-quart cans 27c
-pint cans 17c
Half-pint cans 8c

THE ONE CENT STORE

115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WHITE MAN BURDEN.

County Attorney Hartshorn Thinks That the Indians Have Borne It.

St. Paul, April 14.—B. F. Hartshorn, of Walker, county attorney of Cass county, is in the city looking after some local affairs. He was seen at the Merchants and said:

"I think the timber problem on the Leech lake and neighboring reservations is in a fair way to a satisfactory settlement, both to the Indians and the larger lumber companies. All the government estimators have been furloughed without pay, and the work of estimating has been wholly suspended. For nearly five years the corps of estimators employed by the government has cost the Indians over $50 per day. The Indians have protested for three years against continuing to bear the burden of these high-priced estimators, but this is practically the first satisfaction which they have received. The Indians claim that they should not be made to support the government estimators when they received nothing in return, in fact they are no nearer a correct estimate of the standing reservation pine today than when the work was commenced. Now that this drain has been removed from the Indian treasury a better feeling exists on every hand. They have great faith in Capt. H. R. Mercer, the new Indian agent, who is doing everything in his power to straighten out matters.

"A large payment is to be made the Indians within a month or two, and this, too, is being looked forward to by the 1700 in the various tribes on the three reservations.

"I haven't a doubt but the inquiry which has been instituted by the secretary of the interior into cutting of the dead and down timber on the reservation will result in the adoption of the Menomonie bank scale system of marketing logs. This plan has been successfully worked in Wisconsin and carried with it none of the scandals which have marked the dealings with the Indians in other states. The Indians, under the Menomonie plan, cut the timber themselves and haul it to the mill, and are paid an actual scale price after the logs are sawed. Everyone that is interested in seeing justice done the Indians favor this plan, and Capt. Mercer had a number of years' experience with the Indians at the La Pointe agency, where it was in vogue and it was uniformly successful. It is evident from the action of the interior department, in shelving the estimators, that there will be no sale of reservation pine at a public sale, at least, not for some time to come. This leads to the belief that some such plan as the Menomonie will be adopted at Leech lake, and it is expected that an order authorizing the change will be received almost any time by Capt. Mercer.

"The interior department has ordered that all timber operations on the reservation cease. And what the status of the men who have been cutting dead and down this year is I do not know, but the investigation will probably result in the logs all belongs called up and paid for by the operators."

Anniversary Ball.

Greysolon camp 627, R. N of A. auxiliary to Duluth camp 2311, M. W. A. will give their second anniversary ball April 14, at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

Star of Sea Court, W. C O. F. Dance

At Hunter hall Saturday evening April 15. All are invited.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was executed and delivered by Eliza F. Crossley, mortgagor, to Walter Van Brunt, mortgagee, said mortgage being given to secure a part of the purchase price of the land therein described, bearing date March eighth 18th, 1892, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on March twenty-first (21st), 1892, at 9:00 o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-two (92) of mortgages, on page ten (10) thereof, which mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by said Walter Van Brunt to Frank M. Stewart, by an instrument of assignment, dated July third (3rd), 1895, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on July thirty-first (31st), 1895, at 4:00 o'clock p. m., in Book thirty-two (32) of mortgages, on page six hundred thirty-three (633) thereof, which mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by said Frank M. Stewart, to William M. Ritchie, who is now the owner thereof, by an instrument of assignment, dated September twenty-ninth (29th), 1898, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on February twenty-third (23rd), 1899, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred fifty-two (152) of mortgages, on page three hundred fifty-two (352) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of four thousand seven hundred sixty-five and 45-100 dollars ($4765.45), the principal and interest due at the date of this notice, and in the non-payment of the sum of seven hundred twenty and 72-100 dollars ($720.72), for taxes and assessments, together with the penalties, costs and interest thereon, which were due and unpaid upon the premises hereinafter described and which were paid by the assignee of the mortgage;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of five thousand four hundred eighty-six and 66-100 dollars ($5486.66), principal, interest, taxes and assessments so paid as aforesaid;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in the form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: Lot numbered sixteen (16), in block numbered fifty-nine (59), in Endion Division, Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the office of the said register of deeds, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 8th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt, together with the taxes and assessments so paid as aforesaid and seventy-five ($75) dollars attorney fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 23rd, 1899.

WILLIAM MacRITCHIE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for Assignee,
No. 609 First National Bank bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
The Ionia County Savings Bank, of Ionia, Michigan,
Plaintiff,
vs.
William A. Just and Isaac N. Just, as Administrators of the estate of Josiah B. Just, Deceased, Ella V. Just, Nellie Just, Walter A. Ashley, Edward A. Thompson, John W. Barbinson, Robert Rose, Harry Harrington, William G. Starkey, Joseph Bosser, Charles F. Morgan and Martha McCrae,
Defendants.

To Nellie Just, an Infant, and to Ella V. Just and William J. Just, her General Guardians:

Take notice, that at a special term of the above named court to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1899, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, plaintiff in the above entitled action will apply to said court for the appointment of a guardian ad litem for defendant, Nellie Just, in said action and for such other and further relief as may be proper.

Said application will be based upon all the files and records in said action and upon the petition of Victor Searns, one of the attorneys for said plaintiff, duly filed with the clerk of said court and setting forth, among other things, that said action is brought to foreclose certain mortgages upon lands situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, that said Nellie Just is a proper and necessary party thereto, that said defendant is an infant residing in the city of Ionia, county of Ionia and state of Michigan, that said defendant has no general or testamentary guardian within the state of Minnesota, that a summons in said action has been served upon said defendant, that more than twenty days have elapsed since said service and that no application has been made by said defendant or by any one in her behalf for the appointment of a guardian ad litem in said action.

Dated March 20th, A. D. 1899.

A. A. ELLIS,
No. 326 West Main street,
Ionia, Michigan.
VICTOR SEARNS,
No. 307 Lonsdale building,
Duluth, Minnesota,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-21-April-7-14.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred eighty-eight and 56-100 dollars ($1588.56) principal and interest, which amount is claimed to be due and is due owner and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Elisha R. Brace and Mary S. Brace, his wife, mortgagors, to A. J. Lyon, mortgagee, bearing date Nov. 23rd, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of December, 1894, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 162.

And whereas said mortgagors have failed to pay fourteen dollars ($14) premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage and paid by the undersigned on April 9th, 1898.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said defaults has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of sixteen hundred two and 96-100 dollars ($1602.96) principal and interest and insurance paid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The westerly one-half of lot numbered four-teen (14), in block thirty-nine (39), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid and taxes if any, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated April 7th, 1899.

A. J. LYON,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-4-11-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and eleven 62-100 dollars ($311.62), principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James H. Robinson and Agnes Robinson, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagors, to Anna B. Robson, formerly Anna B. Watson, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of February, 1895, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 358. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to wit:

All of lot numbered nineteen (19), in block number twelve (12), in Third (3rd) Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 8th day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $311.62 principal and interest and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn. March 24th, 1899.

ANNA B. ROBSON, formerly ANNA B. WATSON, Mortgagee.
THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5-1899.

COUNTRY EDITORS

Some of the Joys of Moulding Public Opinion of Rurals.

Some of the Fine Writing That Comes From Their Pens.

John G. Tunnilson, legislator from Panola county, Texas, surveyed the small form of T. Jefferson Williams, editor of the Bandera Bugle, with scorn, says the Cleveland Chronicle. "And do you presume, sir," he inquired, "to hold me up to ridicule? Do you write villainously of me to the information of your leprous and illiterate constituency? Why, dash dash your yellowly dashed freckled hide, I can stand on the front door of the cabin you call your office and spit outside of your confines."

"You may attempt it, sir," responded the editor, who weighed ninety-five pounds of clear game. "You may attempt it, sir, but, I tell you, sir, that when you have worse it, sir, for any such feat, sir, your salivary glands will undergo such a strain, sir, that you will think for forty years, sir, that you have appendicitis in every hollow tooth in your hollow head, sir!"

The path of the country editor is not strewn with roses. He earns not 20 per cent of the sum which his labor entitles him to receive. He booms his town industriously and goes into debt for his board. He mortgages his home every prominent delinquent whom he can think and they consider him repaid if they do not whip him. Hens the repository of the troubles of the communities. He is expected to donate time and talent in the service of every man crow politician who happens along and his reward is nil. He pays his own expenses and is supposed to do it on word. He cannot persuade the community that his space is of value and their insatiate appetite for free advertising grows to what it feeds upon. He sees his own type and jerks his own. Washington handpress and wraps, directs and mails his own issues and becomes overloaded in the service of his townsmen and in cities where he is too old to work unwept by any save his immediate family. He is not regretted, because there is always another fool ready to rush in on the next foot where angels fear to tread. Only a few of these men are one long toil, and disappointed ambition is the ashy fruit upon which they feed. It may sometimes happen that one of them is sent to the legislature for a term or two, but it is barren honor and it costs him money. It is no mission in life to shake the tree that others may pick up the plums. Nevertheless he is cheerful and uncomplaining. This is due to the reasonable fact that there is never a time in the editorial underpaid career when he can be persuaded that he is not the most influential man in the county and sold a thousand times for the things he does long as he is happy what are the odds?

Of the cult of country editors many secrets are told. Some of the greatest men of the nation's history have done duties at the case in out-of-the-way villages, but in general the lot of the tribe is not a happy one. They are people of whom the world unconsciously shows herself to be the mother of invention. They get along somehow and at the end they look back upon a life that has been full of trials and more than falls within the spheres of most men.

J. K. Marline, at the age of 45, bought the Atascosa Monitor. He had been published a few years in one of the sandy counties of Southwestern Texas. He put up $150 for it was to pay the other $150 at the end of a year and he succeeded. The paper was four pages in size, set in long primer type and held possibly 2000 words in an issue, its circulation was 250 bona fide and Marline hoped by unremitting attention to bring it up to 400 in a year or two. Of course he wrote a "salutatory" when he took charge. This is a duty which the country editor never neglects. The "salutatory," set in long primer leaded, took up a page and a half of the paper. It said that the new man had come to Atascosa and hoped to merit the universal commendation of the liberal, intelligent, patriotic, moral, industrious and artistic people of Atascosa county; that he should labor to advance the cause of the grand old Democracy; that he would denounce unceasingly the iniquities of the robber tariff; that his slogan should be "Free trade and sailors' rights;" that all needed to make of Atascosa the most populous and powerful county in America was the right to control its capital to develop its wonderful natural resources; he proved that there was a net profit of 500 per cent on printing long alone, not to mention other lines of stock; he declared that while the minerals had been discovered it was only because nobody had looked for them; he promised instantly the near arrival of the first locomotive that ever smoked within the cerulean blue of the Atascosan sky; he remarked that he had come to stay and in conclusion he said:

"I am now inviting settlers who in the past have taken advantage of the fact that we were merely the associate editor of various publications, all of which died when we left them, we have this word of warning to utter: We are now the sole owner and proprietor of a periodical which under our care will be second to none in the whole land of the free and home of the brave. We have stood taunts and continued at their hands because unable at the time to get back at them. Hereafter we will force them to eat humble pie if they are looking for trouble they can find it in bales. We think that no man has questioned our ability or our courage. We say to them: Let slip the dogs of war!"

Six months he had enough. He wrote a "valedictory." It was not so long as the "salutatory." It said that merit was unappreciated in Atascosa county; that the editor found in the people a desire to hold onto their dollars until the eagle screamed; that he had worked for their interests as man had ever worked before; that there was nothing in it; that he had spent much money with them; that he had brought the Monitor to a plane where it reflected credit upon all that portion of the state; that he had made numerous improvements in it and that, whatever might be said of him in the future, the files of the paper would speak to his worth and his unremitting zeal for the upbuilding of the entire South. In conclusion he wished to direct attention to the fact that "at great expense to ourselves we have put a border around the paper." That was true. He had set a job type border along the edges of the first page. Probably it was the only paper in the world so ornamented. Marline walked out of town. It was thirty miles to the nearest railroad, but he did not mind a little thing like that. He did not have a successor. There is a case of type and a wobble-legged press down there now for anybody who cares to go and take them.

B. B. Cottrell, publisher of We The People, a weekly at Good Enough, Ga., once created a mild sensation at a meeting of the State Editorial association, held in Atlanta. He had a railway pass all right enough, but no personal cards, and a country editor would as soon think of attending church without his trousers as of attending any state meeting without his pocket bulging with cards. Cottrell got around the difficulty in his own way. He cut some pieces of cardboard, 3 by 5 inches, and on his name, the name of his paper and his home address in large type. He had a pot of green ink, picked up somewhere, and thought it would produce a telling effect. It did. His press was the regular double-fly Washington mankiller, patent of 1836, capacity 200 an hour. He was a strong man, and when he came down on the lever the type went through the cardboard and the "impression" stuck out on the under side like a sore thumb. Cottrell's cards caused a paragraph in a newspaper office in Atlanta, and one of them is still preserved as a souvenir in the rooms of the Constitution.

As editor of the Squong, Me., Herald, James Thompson thought that his twenty years of service entitled him to some recognition. The county convention failed to endorse him for treasurer, so he run anyhow. So far as the columns of the Herald were concerned the ensuing election was the warmest thing that ever occurred in the Northeast. The paper bristled with announcements to the effect that "We have them on the run;" "You can fool some of the people all of the time, and all the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time, vote for Thompson;" "At last Squaog county is to be delivered from the gang of vampires that has sucked its life blood;" "Thompson is the deliverer." When the polls were closed and the ballots counted it was found that Thompson had received two votes, which reopened the editor of the rival paper attempted to have him indicted as a repeater.

Charles A. Everett was forced to resign the editorship of the New Birmingham, Ala., Boomer because he wrote and read proof on an obituary of a 3-year-old boy named Utley V. Blevins, child of a steady advertiser. It went in this way: "Gone is little Utley V. Blevins to a brighter, fairer, sweeter, purer, happier home beyond the skies. Sadly will his loss be felt in our eternal gain." Even the democratic community of Iron county could not stand for that, and Everett moved suddenly and rapidly. For months afterward a vision of the enraged Blevins pere pursued him in dreams.

They had a dance out in Nogales, Arizona territory, when Charles P. Simpson, formerly of North Carolina, was doing the heavy reportorial work for the Weekly Border Line. While the dancers were dancing in tune Mrs. Silas Botkin, spouse of a gentlemanly and genial bartender, dropped dead from heart disease. This was Simpson's chance at the writing and he availed himself of it. "While the gay strains of the violin floated upon the air," he said in his introduction, "and the fairy forms of our belles swayed to the temptings of the muscle, the hand of death stalked into the room."

Daniel O'Hara, one time associate editor of the Jefferson (Texas) Jimplecute, having been invited to a picnic, gave it beforehand notice of the affair and saw fit to add "A chiel's amang ye takin' notes an', faith, he'll prent 'em!" The editor, Harvey B. Calhoun, was not invited. In consequence the Jimplecute next week contained a statement to the effect that a "lot of hog-jawed country Rubes and frying-size gals met on the banks of Goose bayou last Wednesday and ate mud catfish until they sprouted fins. Neighboring farmers report heavy loss among their hen roosts." Mr. O'Hara, so far as reports to the contrary are concerned, is traveling yet.

"When we left St. Louis," wrote J. West Goodwin in the Sedalia, Mo., Bazoo the week after the great tornado, "the morian gloom hung like a pall above the stricken city and the mute voices of the dead cried from the ruins."

Farmer Bill Shaw, of the Dallas Plowboy, once rang the bell at the Arlington hotel in Washington with continued vigor. When the astonished night clerk responded he found the editor in an abbreviated night robe standing in the middle of the room and swearing volubly. "You've got a sign here," he said, pointing to the electric bulb, "which says 'Don't blow out the gas.' I've blowed out my brains tryin' the derned thing and can't feaze it. Gimme my bill!"

Franklin Butts on one occasion earned much celebrity among the editors of Tennessee by his account of the suicide of a German truck gardener, who had filled himself with wehenwurst, sauerkraut, blood pudding, pig's feet, limburger and other indigestibles, grown gloomy, walked to the center of his cabbage patch and shot himself through the head. Franklin was editor of the Weekly Hesperian at the town of Nonesuch and the affair impressed him as a very horrible tragedy, indeed. His story opened in this way: "Again Azrael has spread his black wings over the community and again one of our most highly respected and valuable citizens has went to his last long home. Peace be with him. Hans Jamile Von Bummelstein was not a good man because he shuffled off this mortal coil with a double-actioned, nickel-plated six-cullud pistol, but he was a good man. He was one of our subscribers. The first person to discover the remains was an old gray horse owned and habituated himself in the neighborhood. As he wandered from field to field, cropping the herbage from which he derived a scanty subsistence, he came within view of the lifeless body and he viewed it lying prone and the flowering vegetation he tossed his head in air with a sarcastic snort galloped madly away."

"We are on the guard," wrote Cyrus B. McCormick in the Alexandria, La., Gazette. "We have been informed that the hellhounds of the opposition seek our utter destruction. Last Tuesday we received a box of candy sent through the mails and addressed in an imitation feminine hand. We were not born yesterday, we were born the day the winds blew. Last week John H. Thompson, the rotten boodler who has endeavored to secure our support for his candidacy for county surveyor, offered us a cigar. We took it and in the privacy of our office cut it open with a table knife. Its interior was filled with a grayish powder, which slightly burned, and which is one of the explosives known to man. We touched a match to a portion of it and it flashed leaving behind a sulphuric smell. The town constable has been put on the track of Thompson and he would better step lightly. Three nights ago as we were wending our way homeward some miscreant shot at us with a nigger shooter, striking us on the leg and causing us much pain. The fact that a gun was not used is explained by the further fact that the villain did not have a gun, but he recognized him and he has gone on our list. His extreme youth will not save him. When we came to our duties this morning we found the door of our office filled with a chalk drawing intended to represent a skull and cross bones, accompanied by the ribald inscription: 'Leera to spell or prepare to croak.' We are not to be intimidated. We shall continue to publish the Gazette, giving the latest news of the world and all local happenings. Let the assassin beware. The vengeance of Nat Q. Henderson, managing editor and literary director of the Georgetown, Tex., Record, once got on the train to go to Austin to attend the races and the passenger agent of the Houston & Texas Central railway and had no pass, but he knew the conductors by their first names and they knew him. When the conductor of the tickets came around Nathaniel saw that he was up against it. The conductor was brand new to that division and was disposed to be severe with dead beats. Nathaniel, however, that he would risk it, if Henderson could demonstrate that he was an editor, "Got a pair of scissors?" asked Nat, drawing a bundle of exchanges from his overcoat pocket. "Sure," said the conductor, handing him a small pair, taken from his vest pocket. Spreading the papers on his knees, the journalist took the scissors and ripped every copy to pieces inside of three minutes. The conductor passed on. "You're great!" he said.

What a Little Faith Did
FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,884]

"I was a great sufferer from female weakness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried everything and many doctors, but found no relief.

"My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured. All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."—MRS. ROCKWELL, 1209 S. DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

From a Grateful Newark Woman.

"When I wrote to you I was very sick, had not been well for two years. The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling, ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I could not rest anywhere. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With many thanks for your help, I remain, L. G., 74 ANN ST., NEWARK, N. J."

Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream.

The skin never turns yellow or leaden-looking until it becomes dry. It should never be allowed to dry up, for just as soon as it does the freshness of youth is gone. Each time after washing the face, neck and hands rub a little of Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream into the skin—not much, just enough to soften it and keep it fresh and bright. You will find your complexion grow more beautiful from day to day until it is absolutely pure and perfect.

Regular price $1 a bottle; our price 89c

Mail orders filled. WILL CURE CHAPPED HANDS OR ROUGH SKIN OVER NIGHT. Manufactured only by Mme. M. Yale, 521 to 531 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

Get a free copy of Mme. Yale's new 96-page book, "Woman's Wisdom," containing a full list of all of her preparations and their uses.

PANTON & WHITE.

is sixteen novels in eleven years. Stanley Weyman, one of the most painstaking of all novelists, has published eleven novels in his nine years of writing, but he never attempted fiction until he was 35 and had lost the first fervor of youth. Frankfort Moore has published thirty-six novels in twenty-four years, and Mrs. Macquoid fifty-seven in thirty-seven years.

George Gissing is responsible for seventeen books in fifteen years, and Rider Haggard wrote twenty-one novels in seventeen years, four of which were published in 1888. In recent years the seductions of country life have been stealing over him and sapping his literary energy. Between 1895 and 1898 he seems to have given the world nothing in book form from his pen.

Among the "laggards in literature" the chief is perhaps Olive Schreiner, whose average rate of production is one book in five years. Indeed, for very many years it seemed likely that her first brilliant venture, "The Story of an African Farm," would never have a successor.

George Meredith has produced little more than one book in every two years or his writing life. Mrs. Humphrey Ward has been content with seven books in eighteen years, Mr. Hardy has produced eighteen novels in thirty-four years, or a rough average of two years for each book, and Mr. Blackmore's record is very similar, with sixteen novels in more than twice as many years.

Of the old writers Mr. Henty takes the palm for industry, with a record of over 100 books, and is followed by Miss Braddon with fifty-seven novels in thirty-eight years.

REVIVING A REMARK.

Representative Jerry Simpson of Kansas paid a polite compliment the other day to that legislative worthy of former days, Hon. John Campbell, of New York, and at the same time demonstrated his familiarity with congenial phrases that are current in political society, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. When Col. "Pete" Hepburn, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, was making his speech in behalf of the Nicaragua canal bill, as a rider on the great sundry civil appropriation bill, Representative William Sulzer of New York, in his own dramatic style propounded a question as to whether Col. "Pete" had ever read the constitution of Nicaragua.

"I have read what purports to be an English translation of it," answered the lowan.

"Does the gentleman know that there is a clause in it which forbids the sale of any territory to a foreign power?" aggressively inquired the New Yorker.

Col. Hepburn said he did not.

"It's true," stoutly asserted Representative Sulzer.

"Well, it's true," retorted Col. Hepburn sarcastically and with a manner of impatience. "I assume that for the sake of politeness, but I do not believe it."

Mr. Simpson had been over on the Democratic side, near the seat where ex-Representative Tim Campbell was sitting, much absorbed in the proceedings. The Kansan marched out into the space in front of the speaker's desk and up toward Col. Hepburn.

"Pfwat is a little thing like the constitution among frinds, anyway?" asked Mr. Simpson, in a conciliatory tone and an Irish accent, looking at Mr. Campbell.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Pants! Pants! Pants!

Do you know that without any exception we carry the largest stock of odd pants of any store in the city? We stand by our customers as to the wearing qualities. C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.
Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., April 12, 1899.
Adjourned meeting.
Roll call.
Present—Aldermen Carey, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—12.
Absent—Aldermen Barnes, Cromwell, Swenson—3.

There being no objection the council took up reports of special committees
To the President and Common Council:
Your committee to whom was referred resolution by Alderman Carey which being as follows:

"Be it resolved, by the common council of the city of Duluth, that the county commissioners of St. Louis County, the auditor of St. Louis county and the auditor of the state of Minnesota, be, and they are hereby requested and authorized by this council, to include all of the special assessments levied upon real estate in all parts of the city of Duluth in the adjustment and compromise of assessments on real estate within said city, embraced in or covered by the forfeited tax law and list under and as authorized by the resolution of this council passed March 30, 1899.

"And be it further resolved, that the clerk of this council shall furnish copies of this resolution to the auditor of St. Louis county and the auditor of the state of Minnesota," and also the question of rebate of taxes in O'Hara's division, Marine division and Carlton Place addition in West Duluth, beg leave to report as follows:

That we decline to recommend a reduction as specified in said resolution; but recommend a reduction of 40 per cent in O'Hara's division and 20 per cent in Marine division on property certified up to the county auditor for the years included in the forfeited tax list and in the years 1896 and 1897.

Regarding Carlton Place addition we recommend that the council take no action.

Provided, however, that nothing in this report or resolution based thereon shall be construed to authorize the rebating of any assessments upon which there is outstanding assignment certificates issued by the city of Duluth.

J. H. CROWLEY,
H. A. WING,
THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

The report was received.

Alderman Crowley moved that we recommend a reduction of 60 per cent on O'Hara division and 50 per cent on Marine division for the years included in the forfeited tax list, and for assessments certified to the county auditor in the years 1896 and 1897.

Alderman Wing moved that the resolution be laid on the table until the next meeting, and that the council employ J. L. Cromwell or some other person conversant with the auditor's books to examine the lots in O'Hara's and Marine division and report to this council the amount of taxes and assessments against said lots.

Alderman Sang moved that we do now adjourn and the motion was declared carried upon a vote by acclamation.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.
Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., April 10, 1899.
Regular meeting.
Roll call.
Present—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—12.
Absent—Alderman Cullum, Nelson, Trevillion, Watterworth—4.

Upon motion of Alderman Cromwell the minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From the city attorney, reporting success of the city in litigation with the Gas and Water company—Received; reporting status of suits against Bell & Eyster's bank, National Marine bank and Security bank—Claims; bond of Thomas F. McGilvray as city engineer—Auditing and finance; Francis O'Hurra, for compromise on assessments, Scott & Holston Lumber company, for compromise on assessments, Duluth Heights Land company, for compromise on assessments—Auditing and finance; clerk of municipal court, city sealer of weights and measures and secretary of park board, annual inventories—City property, buildings and markets; city clerk, reporting the acceptance of office of Thomas Dwyer as member of commissioners by William M. Abrahamson—Received; Roth & Blumenthal, application for license to act as auctioneer; Thomas Doyle, Z. Daoust, Ullican & Hall, William Borneman & Co., Ed Woodway and A. W. Anderson, applications for liquor licenses—Police and license. Also, communication from Mayor, reporting sale of scrap iron at Tischer's creek bridge—Light and water.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS
The following reports were considered:
Your committee on claims to whom was referred bill of the Richardson Printing company, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. W. NELSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bill of the Richardson Printing company for printing report of the board of health, be and hereby is allowed, and that the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer for $49.50 to pay the same.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, which was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—12.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Alderman Nelson arrived and took his seat in the council.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on claims to whom was referred claim of H. Fairfield et al, and report of the city treasurer for the month of March, 1899, having considered the same, recommend that the same be received and placed on file.

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
L. A. BARNES,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred bond of R. H. Evans, insuring the completion of the telephone system within the time specified in his franchise, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
L. A. BARNES,
Committee.

Resolved that the bond of R. H. Evans to the city of Duluth in the sum of $10,000, with the American Surety company, of New York, as surety, said bond being for liquidated damages and conditioned on said Evans filing his acceptance within the time limited in the ordinance granting to him a telephone franchise; and also for the completion of said plant, according to the terms of said franchise, be and the same hereby is approved.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—13.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Krumsieg:
Resolved, that the city comptroller be authorized to hire an extra man to assist him in the work of his office for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—13.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:
Resolved, that the board of public works be and hereby is directed to have prepared at once plans and specifications and estimate of cost of equipping the old pump house located at Fourteenth avenue east with suitable electrical machinery, dynamos, poles, wires and all appliances necessary to operate an electric light plant capable of furnishing 500 arc electric lights, it being the intention of the council that said board in making said estimate shall use such machinery now in said pump house as can be operated advantageously, or that can be remodeled to answer the purposes desired, and report the same to this council.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—12.
Nays—Alderman Crowley—1.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Barnes:
Resolved, that the board of public works be and hereby is directed to cause to be constructed a stairway from the easterly side of Fifty-fifth avenue west bridge, adjacent to Polk street, to Polk street.

Alderman Barnes moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—13.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Neff:
Be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth that the county commissioners of St. Louis county, the auditor of St. Louis county and the auditor of the state of Minnesota, be and they are hereby requested and authorized by this council to include all of the special assessments on real estate within said city, embraced in or covered by the forfeited tax law and list under and as authorized by the resolution of this council passed March 27, 1899.

And be it further resolved, that the clerk of this council shall furnish copies of this resolution to the auditor of St. Louis county and the auditor of the state of Minnesota.

Alderman Sang moved that when we do adjourn, we adjourn to meet Wednesday evening, April 12, at 7:30 o'clock, and that the resolution under consideration be referred to a committee of three to be appointed by the president to be reported on at this time.

The motion was declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—13.
Nays—None.

The president appointed as such committee, Aldermen Crowley, Wing and Krumsieg.

Alderman Cromwell introduced a resolution authorizing a compromise of assessments against lots 1 to 16 inclusive, block 32, Carlton Place addition, which was referred to a committee consisting of Aldermen Crowley, Wing, Krumsieg, Barnes and Sang, to be reported on Wednesday evening, upon a vote by acclamation.

By Alderman Nelson:
Resolved that A. T. McGregor be and he hereby is granted permission to move his boiler shop from lot 233 Lake avenue south to lot 231 Lake avenue south.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—13.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Neff:
Resolved that from and after May 1, 1899, eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all employes of the city working by the day:

Resolved further, that for all common laborers, the city will pay for such eight hours service, $1.50;

Be it further resolved, that any officer or department having laborers under them shall not work employes more than eight hours per day, except in emergencies, and in case of over time, common laborers shall be paid —— cents per hour.

Resolved further, that nothing herein shall be held to apply to deputy city assessors or employes of the assessor's office.

On motion of Alderman Neff the resolution was laid over for one week upon a vote by acclamation.

There being no objection, the council returned to the order of presentation of petitions and other communications, and a communication from R. H. Evans was presented, reaccepting the telephone franchise granted to him and tendering a new bond insuring completion of the telephone plant within the time specified in the franchise—Auditing and finance.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was refered bond of Thomas F. McGilvray as city engineer, having considered the same, recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
L. A. BARNES,
Committee.

Resolved that the bond of Thomas F. McGilvray as city engineer in the sum of $10,000, with the American Surety company, of New York, as bondsmen, be and hereby is approved.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—13.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred report of the city treasurer for the month of March, 1899, having considered the same, recommend that the same be received and placed on file.

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
L. A. BARNES,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred bond of R. H. Evans, insuring the completion of the telephone system within the time specified in his franchise, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
L. A. BARNES,
Committee.

Resolved that the bond of R. H. Evans to the city of Duluth in the sum of $10,000, with the American Surety company, of New York, as surety, said bond being for liquidated damages and conditioned on said Evans filing his acceptance within the time limited in the ordinance granting to him a telephone franchise; and also for the completion of said plant, according to the terms of said franchise, be and the same hereby is approved.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—13.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on city property, buildings and markets, to whom was referred request of the Duluth Juniors for use of market hall, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

P. NEFF,
J. R. CAREY,
Committee.

Resolved that until further notice from this council the Duluth junior militia be and hereby is granted permission to occupy the market hall on payment by them for the lights used each month.

Alderman Carey moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—13.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on city property, building and markets, to whom was referred award of contract by the board of public works to the Burgess Electric company, for furnishing in place gas fixtures in the market house and Armory, and in police headquarters, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

P. J. NEFF,
J. R. CAREY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the contract awarded by the board of public works March 27, 1899, to the Burgess Electric company for furnishing in place gas fixtures in the market house and Armory, and police headquarters for $395, be and the same hereby is approved.

Alderman Carey moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—13.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on claims, to whom was referred bill of the League of American Municipalities, having considered the same recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. W. NELSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bill of the League of American Municipalities for dues of the city to said league for the year ending February, 1900, in the sum of $40, be and hereby is allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—13.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on claims submitted a resolution directing the payment of bills for the month of March, 1899, which was laid over under rule 18.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on offices and elections, to whom was referred appointments by the health board, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

L. A. BARNES,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the appointments made by the health board April 3, 1899, of the following persons as inspectors, viz:

J. P. Weir, Joseph Plumitsky, J. J. Wiggins, John Harney, Martin Sorenson, J. G. Murray, David Olson, A. M. Prudden, J. C. Wesenberg, David Jamieson and Alex MacDonald as health inspectors, and H. C. Ostebaun as meat inspector, be and the same hereby are confirmed.

Alderman Barnes moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Griffin moved to postpone the confirmation for one week, and the motion to postpone was declared lost upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Griffin, Neff, Schaffer—4. Nays—Aldermen Barnes, Cromwell, Crowley, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—9.

The question being upon the original resolution, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—13.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on claims, to whom was referred bill of the Richardson Printing company, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. W. NELSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bill of the Richardson Printing company for printing report of the board of health, be and hereby is allowed, and that the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer for $49.50 to pay the same.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, which was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—12.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was refered bond of Thomas F. McGilvray as city engineer, having considered the same, recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
L. A. BARNES,
Committee.

Resolved that the bond of Thomas F. McGilvray as city engineer in the sum of $10,000, with the American Surety company, of New York, as bondsmen, be and hereby is approved.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—13.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was refered report of the city treasurer for the month of March, 1899, having considered the same, recommend that the same be received and placed on file.

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
L. A. BARNES,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred bond of R. H. Evans, insuring the completion of the telephone system within the time specified in his franchise, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
L. A. BARNES,
Committee.

Resolved that the bond of R. H. Evans to the city of Duluth in the sum of $10,000, with the American Surety company, of New York, as surety, said bond being for liquidated damages and conditioned on said Evans filing his acceptance within the time limited in the ordinance granting to him a telephone franchise; and also for the completion of said plant, according to the terms of said franchise, be and the same hereby is approved.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—13.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred resolution by Alderman Swenson directing the construction of a temporary 3-foot plank sidewalk on the westerly side of Sixty-second avenue west, from Green street to Bristol street, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
EDWARD SWENSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the common council of the city of Duluth deem it necessary that a new temporary 3-foot sidewalk be built on the west side of Sixty-second avenue west, from Green street to Bristol street and,

Resolved, that the board of public works are hereby directed and required to publish in the official newspaper of the city, a notice to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land abutting on the west side of Sixty-second avenue west, between the limits above described, to build so much of said sidewalk as adjoins their lot or lots, at his, her or their own proper expense and charge, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board, within twenty days after the first publication of said notice, and if such owner or occupant fails to build said sidewalk within the time designated, which shall be stated in said notice, and in accordance with said plans and specifications, the same shall be built or rebuilt by the board of public works of the city, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with 10 per cent additional for cost of survey, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against their said lots.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—13.
Nays—None.
Passed April 10, 1899.
Approved April 11, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on light and water, to whom was referred a communication of the board of water and light commissioners dated April 3

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HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 14.—The storm is central this morning over the province of Ontario. Barometric pressures have risen decidedly in all districts west of the Mississippi river and are highest over Nebraska and Montana. Temperatures have fallen 6 to 26 degrees in all localities west of the lake region and Mississippi river, with freezing weather in Western Nebraska, Wyoming, the Dakotas, Montana and Northwest Canada. Light to moderately heavy rains have fallen over Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and light snow or rain at scattered stations in Northwest Canada. Brisk westerly winds prevail this morning in the lake region.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	34	Prince Albert	8
Battleford	16	Swift Current	24
Medicine Hat	28	Qu' Appelle	32
Calgary	20	Winnipeg	32
Minnedosa	18	Helena	32
Fort Arthur	34	Bismarck	32
Williston	28	Miles City	32
Havre	32	Moorhead	30
Rapid City	32	St. Paul	36
Marquette	32	Sault Ste. Marie	38
Huron	34	Milwaukee	48
La Crosse	42	Chicago	50
Detroit	36	North Platte	32
Davenport	44	Omaha	36
Denver	36	St. Louis	56
Kansas City	52	Memphis	68
Dodge City	46	Lander	30

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Saturday; slightly colder tonight; fresh and brisk westerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 52; minimum temperature, 33; traces of rainfall.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 14.—Forecast until 8 p. m tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Saturday; colder in extreme east portion tonight; brisk northwest winds, diminishing. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Saturday; northwest winds.

THE REPUBLIC IS OPPORTUNITY.

Referring to the recent marriage in New York of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., to Miss Virginia Fair, and to the prominence given to the affair in the newspapers, the Philadelphia Times takes occasion to point out that the history of the Vanderbilt and Fair families is highly interesting as illustrating the theory that "the republic is opportunity."

Less than a century ago Cornelius Vanderbilt commenced his career as an ordinary boatman and exhibited his energy as a truck grower on Staten Island, where he might have been seen driving his wagon in his shirt sleeves to gather the fruits of his honest toil in the market place. He was without education and never had opportunity for culture except as he acquired it in his business intercourse with his fellows. He was a broad-gauge man and soon rose to the invention of a ferry between New York and the island, and finally rose to the ownership of a line of steamships between New York and Havre. He became the great railroad magnate of his day and died some twenty years ago, leaving a fortune second only to that of the Astors. His son, William H. Vanderbilt, died recently worth over $100,000,000, and the great-grandson of Cornelius Vanderbilt was the groom at the recent noted wedding in New York.

Some fifty years ago an Irish miner found his way into the then wilds of California without friends or fortune. After running the usual rainbow career of the adventurer in search of gold, he was finally employed in the Comstock mine in what is now Nevada, and he along with others who became famous as bonanza kings possessed the sagacity and energy to make themselves practical owners of what proved to be the most productive mine of all our golden states. After winning a fortune running up into the tens of millions, he won his way into the United States senate from the little state of Nevada, but he had little capacity and less taste for statesmanship, and his senatorial career is told in the story of his entrance into and retirement from the body. The closing records of his career tell of his divorce, his death and his will in dispute in the courts. The bride of the other day is his daughter, to whom every advantage of culture and refinement had been given with the ample means of her father, and who is admittedly one of the accomplished ladies of New York city and a type of the best American womanhood.

The great fortunes of New York, excepting those which have been suddenly made by the colossal business operations of the last score of years, have all sprung from the humblest sources and their foundations laid solely by patient industry. The largest of the family fortunes in this country and in the world was founded by John Jacob Astor, who came to this country little more than a century ago after having been trained to the butcher's block, but whose great practical ability made him, in a few years, with his $200,000 accumulated fortune, rank among the rich men of the land. He died half a century ago leaving $20,000,000: the largest estate owned by anyone in America. The fortunes of the Goulds sprang from the energy of poverty and the inspiration of necessity, and all teach the lesson that "the republic is opportunity."

Success in this country, says the Times, does not arise from birth or condition, and achievement in fortune or in social life are as much in reach of the humblest of the country as they are of those who have gentle birth and inherited fortune. Indeed, the achievements of the republic in field and forum, and in every channel of literature, science, art, commerce and trade are won chiefly by those whose only inheritance is native ability and absolute necessity to employ it with profit. Truly, "the republic is opportunity."

THE NORMAL SCHOOL BILL.

Contrary to the expectations of many people, who feared that the opposition was too strong to be overcome, the appropriation of $75,000 for the Duluth normal school has passed both branches of the legislature and now goes to the governor for approval or disapproval. It has been rumored that the governor will veto the appropriation, but The Herald sincerely trusts this is not correct. It is known, however, that he has been opposed to increasing the number of normal schools, and believed that by doing away with the preparatory departments there would be ample room in the existing institutions for all who desire to enter them. Still he has never, so far as The Herald can learn, stated directly that he would veto a moderate appropriation for a school at Duluth, if it ran the gauntlet of both branches of the legislature, and the strong argument presented by Senator Baldwin may have the effect of inducing him to approve the action of the legislature.

The Duluth members of both the senate and house are entitled to congratulations for their successful fight. Senator Baldwin yesterday ably presented the argument in behalf of the appropriation, and Senators Daugherty and Hawkins did effective work in marshalling the votes in its favor. Thanks are also due to Senator McCarthy of Itasca county who rendered valuable assistance.

THE MAIN PROMISE OMITTED.

A dispatch from Washington yesterday, referring to the situation in the Philippines said: "A great deal is still expected from the work of the Schurman commission, but the effects of its recent proclamation have not been as great as the authorities hoped for."

The proclamation of the commissioners whom President McKinley appointed to deal with the Filipinos in a carefully constructed document, but the reason it has so far failed of effect upon those to whom it is addressed, and must fail altogether, is that it promises the natives of the Philippine islands everything except freedom—all but the one thing they have been fighting for against Spain during three centuries—liberty, independence. The Filipinos believe they ought to be free, and that Spain had no right to sell them to the United States.

Some people may regard this as a foolish notion, but it is deeply rooted in the Filipino heart and mind. As the Atlanta Journal says, we will not remove it by arguing that it would be far better for the Filipinos if they will consent to let us govern them than it would be for them to try to govern themselves. Possibly it would and possibly it would not; nobody knows. But at any rate the Filipinos have shown that they do not agree with those who hold the affirmative of that proposition. They are fighting our troops because they want to be free; they are fighting all the harder because they know that we have given to the Cubans, whom they regard as a people inferior to themselves, an opportunity which we refuse to give to them.

"We can conquer them, of course," says the Journal. "We will whip them into subjection whether it takes one year or twenty, provided we persist in the policy of the present administration. And when we have done so who will be able to say that the stars on our flag will shine with increased lustre? Will it be a victory in which we can find any reason to exult? Will it make our government any greater in the eyes of the world, or, what is of far more importance, in the eyes of our own people? And does anybody believe that 10,000,000 of people on the other side of the globe, whom we can bring under our authority only by force, will remain under it willingly and without unalloyed hatred and continued resistance? The Filipinos regard us as their enemies and oppressors, and will so regard us for generations to come. It may be foolish, it may be even wicked, for them to do so, but they do and they will all the same."

THE ARMY CANTEEN.

The general understanding was, when the army bill passed congress, that the army canteen was abolished. Representative Johnson of North Dakota secured the adoption of an amendment to the bill that was supposed to wipe out the canteen altogether. For that very reason it was strongly opposed by several congressmen. It was knocked out of the bill in the senate and afterwards restored by the conference committee and finally adopted by both branches of congress. No one then entertained the slightest doubt that the bill did not accomplish the total prohibition of the canteen. The clauses of the bill relating to this subject read as follows:

1. That no officer or private soldier shall be detailed to sell intoxicating drinks, as a bartender or otherwise, in any post exchange or canteen.

2. Nor shall any other person be required or allowed to sell such liquors in any encampment or fort or on any premises used for military purposes by the United States.

3. And the secretary of war is hereby directed to issue such general order as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this section into full force and effect.

The ordinary layman can see in this language only a prohibition of the sale of liquor. The legal department of the government, however, sees in it only permission to sell, and has ruled accordingly. Adjt. Gen. Corbin interpreted the bill to mean that no canteen would be permitted in connection with the army, and so stated, but the secretary of war took exception to this view and requested the opinion of the attorney general. To the surprise of nearly every person he has decided that the canteen may stay. The first clause, says Attorney General Griggs, merely prohibits detailing any soldier or officer to act as barkeeper in any canteen, and does not abolish the canteen. The second clause prohibits civilians from selling liquor on their individual account, but does not prohibit them from acting as agents in the army canteen, which is not abolished by the first clause. Hence the canteen is still an institution of our army, but must be operated by civilians.

It is such juggling with common sense and the plain intent of those who make laws that makes the bar and bench objects of suspicion in the minds of so many citizens. There is not the slightest question as to the intent of congress in passing this law. The attorney general can have no doubt in his own mind as to what congress wanted to do, yet he proceeds to nullify the purpose of the act. Whatever may be the merits of the canteen controversy, the opinion which sustains it is the opinion of a pettifogger. It is not surprising that the plain people lose confidence in the courts and in those who are supposed to attend to the enforcement of the laws when such decisions are given by the legal adviser of the administration.

In deciding the question as to whether the life of ex-Senator Tabor of Colorado was a failure, it all depends upon the point of view, says the Kansas City Star. If the object of human existence is experience, it can hardly be said that Horace A. W. Tabor lived in vain. He was very rich at one time, though he died poor. But while he had money he enjoyed it, and to that extent he may be said to have been the gainer over the man who hoards wealth at the cost of personal pleasure, in order to witness the expansion of his estate. Ex-Senator Tabor did many things that were foolish and some that were wicked. There will be people who will say that, in the sweeping away of his fortune, he paid for his folly and his sin, a reflection that would not be made had he died a millionaire and with all of the imperfections upon him that marred his character. Mr. Tabor left behind him some impressive and enduring memorials of his former prosperity, in the shape of magnificent public improvements that will stand as perpetual atonements for the reckless extravagance that brought him, in his old age, to poverty.

Years ago there was no more prominent figure in Kansas than "Cannon Ball" Greene, multi-millionaire stage-owner. He owned 1500 miles of stage line, and controlled the travel in the Western states before the railroads came. Outlaws never held up his stages; he had an understanding with them. By and by the railroads began to hinder his business, and the outlaws were false, and in 1889 Greene found himself ruined. He abandoned the stage business, with the exception of one line between Wichita, Kan., and Fort Sill, Oklahoma. In 1891 the Rock Island railroad engaged Greene to transfer its passengers over a part of its route through Oklahoma that was not completed. When the line opened Greene was not on hand with his stages; he was having revenge on the railroad. A suit followed, and Greene's remaining money all went in the courts. A short time ago he was pleading in Wichita for a cow which a mortgage holder was about to take.

A good instance of the "economy" of combinations was recently shown in Milwaukee, where a biscuit-making firm sold to the trust land for $400 a foot which cost $100, besides getting a good round price for the factory. It is reported that one member of the firm will start another big factory, and either have a merry war with the trust or convince the combination that it is worth while to buy him out again. There is doubtless much of this economy for which the public pays in the end.

The Vanderbilts stand nobly by the Methodist university at Nashville. It was founded by "Commodore" Cornelius Vanderbilt, who gave it $1,000,000. William H. Vanderbilt left a handsome bequest to the university and William K. Vanderbilt, his son, has announced that he will give it $100,000 to be used in the erection of a dormitory.

One of the firm of Small, Maynard & Co., the publishers, who have just issued a special edition of Washington's farewell address, remarked the other day to Peter Dunne of Dooley fame. "That address ought to sell well." "Oh, yes," assented Dunne, "but if you would publish Alger's farewell address you would sell 100,000 copies."

A New York illustrated paper has obtained a confirmation from Admiral Dewey respecting his reported refusal to be a candidate for president. The admiral also states that he has no politics, having never allied himself with any political party. Admiral Dewey is a mighty popular mugwump.

Says the Des Moines News: "Men talk of the onerousness of religious restraint, yet it is not to be compared with social restraint. Men and women are sold from the social block today, in as true a sense as were the slaves in the South before the war."

The Iowa paper that recently located Jamaica in the Mediterranean sea may perhaps be pardoned, in view of the many changes in the map of the world during the past year.

James Whitcomb Riley says: "There are only two persons that should be privileged to use the pronoun 'we.' They are the editor and the man with a tapeworm."

The Chicago Tribune regards it as a "sad blow to the eminent purists of the New York Sun that the Philadelphia 'pantmakers' have won their strike."

The Princeton Union should learn that while Jadam likes to perpetrate jokes on other people he does not like to be the victim of any "joshing."

And now they are saying in official circles at Washington that more troops are needed in the Philippines. Thought the "rebellion" was over!

The Pioneer Press declares that the Republican administration will throttle the trust, but Attorney General Griggs declines the job.

John Sherman proposes to issue an appendix to his "Recollections." Probably this may be called another case of appendicitis.

The automobile is cited as another fulfilment of Mother Shipton's prophecy that "carriages without horses shall go."

If it is true that Sampson proposed Schley as a vice presidential candidate, he certainly took a mean revenge.

The fishing season has opened in Wall street and the suckers are biting better than ever.

Of course, Shafter thinks the beef was good. He and Eagan and Alger are three of a kind.

President Harper wants $10,000,000 more for Chicago university. Watch the price of oil go up.

WAR CRITICISMS.

New York Evening Post: We have killed thousands of men with loud chants of glory and even with hymns to our Creator. Our conduct has been very like that of Abner, who inquired affectionately after Joab's health, simply in order to get a better chance to stab him under the fifth rib.

Chicago Chronicle: The amount of it is that we are in for a long, tedious and expensive campaign—expensive both in money and in men. If popular opinion is not yet alive to this fact there will be an awakening when fresh drafts must be ordered to Manilla to supply the places of those sacrificed in a crusade for "humanity and civilization."

Denver Post: The war is unpopular among the people because unnecessary and uncalled for. The American people will never sanction a warfare upon a people who had liberated themselves from the yoke of Spanish oppression in their battle for independence. Such a war has never been sanctioned by the American people and never will be. With their consent the independence of the Filipinos will not be destroyed.

Chicago Record: The proclamation recognizes no rights of the Filipinos nor does it deem the consent of the governed a matter of any importance. The conquered are simply promised kind treatment and beneficent government as a condition of submission to an outside authority. What conqueror ever promised less? And where is it written in American institutions that the rule of a conqueror contrary to the willing consent of the ruled is not tyranny simply because beneficent?

Springfield Republican: It is one of the strongest objections to the government of alien races far distant that the dirty side of the thing can be so easily covered up. Spain had but a vague idea of what was being done in Cuba. We should never have had a war if the unsightly Spanish back yard had not happened to abut on our premises. But are we much more likely to know what is done in the Philippines than the Spanish people knew what was done in Cuba? The longer the war lasts the blunter curiosity grows and the more repugnance is felt by the people to hearing the topic mentioned at all.

Philadelphia Ledger: For the sake of consistency and a decent regard for appearances it is to be hoped that we shall have finished our work of benevolent assimilation in the Philippines before our delegates appear at the peace conference proposed by the czar of Russia. It would scarcely be in accordance with the proprieties of the occasion for the American eagle to attend that notable assemblage while still engaged in rending and devouring his prey. As it is he will merely have to clean his beak and talons before raising his voice in favor of peace and disarmament. The prompt surrender of the Filipinos will at least enable him to look as virtuous as either the lion or the bear and will render him as good natured and complacent as either of those animals after a full meal.

Baltimore American: The failure to capture the Filipinos (at Malolos) may prolong the war indefinitely. The report that some of them are coming inside the lines and going to work is not very significant. The bulk of them are with Aguinaldo and they are in a position where they cannot be reached. The rainy season will soon force the withdrawal of the American troops from all points that can be abandoned with safety. The troops cannot live on the marshes at such time. In the United States during the civil war the Union troops had to be withdrawn from all exposed points below Savannah after a certain date in the spring. But as soon as the withdrawals occur in the Philippines Aguinaldo and his followers will advance and reoccupy the ground. It looks, therefore, as if there must be another campaign against these persistent rebels before they are brought into subjection to American authority.

Try Our Celebrated "Hawes Hat."

Every hat sold guaranteed. If not satisfactory another hat in place of it FREE OF CHARGE.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

DUE TO A POPULAR SONG.

Cincinnati Enquirer: When I first heard "'Neath the Trees Where the Hammock Swung," I thought it was a very nice song, and I tried to hum it on the way home. I couldn't get anything that sounded right, but part of the chorus, but I went over and over that with a great deal of satisfaction. The next day the boy who shined my shoes whistled it as he worked. There were two notes wrong, and I gently corrected him, humming it over once or twice. It annoys me to have a beautiful thing like that spoiled.

At the office Jones burst in with:

"Say, boys, have you heard the latest? 'Neath the Trees Where the Hammock Swung.' It's a corker. It goes like this:

Rum te tum tumty tum I tum,
Rum te tum the sha-ade among,
Rumpty tum tumpy tum I tumy
'Neath the trees where the hammock swung.

I haven't got it quite right, but it's a peach!"

Well, it was. Jones is a miserable singer, but he couldn't quite hide the beauty of that chorus.

There is a young lady in the flat above us who has a piano, and that night she practiced on "'Neath the Trees Where the Hammock Swung" till 12 o'clock, and then didn't get it right. But she was as it again while we were eating breakfast next morning.

Inside of a week I heard that song at every hour of the day and night until it began to pall on me somewhat. By the end of another week it was in the phonographs, in the concert halls, in the theaters, in the street pianos. There was no escaping from it. Thin-chested young men and fat young ladies sang it at otherwise orderly parlor gatherings, boys and men whistled it over and over in varying pitches and discords, and hand organs ground it out with endless quavers, while my poor jangling nerves kept time.

Last night I met a man in the lonely street who stopped and asked me for a match. I lit it for him, and something in his face prompted me to ask with a sudden irresistible curiosity who he was.

"Sir," said he, drawing himself up and smiling complacently, "I am the author of 'Neath the Trees Where the Hammock Swung."

Then I killed him. This, gentlemen, is my confession.

SPRINGTIME MIRTH.

Detroit Journal: Wife—Oh, you're afraid to go after the burglar.

Husband—Well, I ain't afraid to admit it.

-:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: "There's another cold wave," said Mr. Pitt, who had the newspaper in his hand, with the weather forecast before him.

"Where?" asked Mrs. Pitt.

"In the river."

-:-

Philadelphia North American: "Gracious!" exclaimed the stock yards calf, "I can't drink this water."

"What's the matter with it?" asked the mother cow.

"Tastes just like embalming fluid."

-:-

New York Tribune: A trust has laid hands on the trappings of death. At Elizabeth the liverymen have combined to raise the price for cabs at funerals to $1. No thrifty person will venture to die at Elizabeth while this heartless trust conspires to put a high tariff on funeral processions.

-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Do you mean to tell me," said the unfortunate litigant, "that the whole property in dispute has been wasted in costs?"

"I said it had been absorbed, my friend—not wasted," said the lawyer, who had got the most of it.

-:-

Washington Star: "Remember," said the impressive moralist, "that a man in office owes something to the public."

"That seems to be the impression in my community," answered the politician gloomily, "since my election every man, woman and child seems to think I am in debt to him."

-:-

Chicago Post: He had been studying the lines of her hand for several minutes. "I'm deeply interested in palmistry," he said at last.

"Perhaps you would like to have a hand for practice," she suggested.

That is how he secured hers.

WHO WE ARE, AND WHO ARE WE?

San Francisco Bulletin: The Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, of Philadelphia, thus graphically expresses his idea of the nature of the white man's burden in the Philippines:

"Christ is the solution for the difficulty regarding national expansion. There never was a more manifest providence than the waving of Old Glory over the Philippines. The only thing we can do is to teach the natives until they understand who we are. I believe every bullet sent, every cannon shot, every flag waved means righteousness. When we have conquered anarchy, then is the time to send the Christ there."

Christians have reluctantly admitted that the killing of men sometimes becomes necessary for the maintenance of order, but few of them, we apprehend, will accept the theory that "every bullet sent, every cannot shot, every flag waved means righteousness." The Rev. Dr. Hoyt is apparently an enthusiast in the work of spreading the gospel of peace by warlike methods. Thrashing the natives until they understand who we are may be the readiest way to bring them to submission, but the salvation of souls is not secured in that way. Of course Mr. Hoyt takes a long-range view of the question. He would justify the slaughter of the native today that the native of tomorrow may be saved. When peace is conquered through slaughter the way will be open for the spread of the Gospel of Christ. The old method of Christian missionaries was to win the love and confidence of the heathen as a preliminary to the teaching of the doctrine of the church. The heathen was asked to judge of the tree by its fruits. The Rev. Mr. Hoyt will hardly venture to appeal to the Filipino mind on that ground. He will rather follow the methods of campaign recommended by a Portland (Me.) paper, which, as an illustration of the Hoyt school of missionary work, seems worth reprint. The Portland paper says:

"Every missionary hereafter should go to his field with a regiment of troops well provided with Gatling and Hotchkiss guns and abundant ammunition. If his field is near the coast, a battleship or two will improve his chances of success in his labors. To render the natives more receptive, several hundred or thousand, if there are many, of them should be treated with shells—or, in the language of Mr. Hoyt should be 'thrashed' until they understand who the missionaries are and the benevolent object of their mission. After the natives have been made sufficiently receptive by this kind of treatment, then the gospel can be preached with assurance that the seed will fall on good ground."

This, we imagine, is what Artemus Ward would have called "sarkastic." Intentionally or otherwise, Mr. Hoyt's method has not up to ridiculously recommended itself to the American board of commissioners of foreign missions, which is a more reliable exponent of religious thought than the Rev. Dr. Hoyt. Thoughtful Christians see the danger of such exhibitions of bloodthirstiness as Mr. Hoyt is making. They realize that in the United States the Christian religion must stand or fall in the judgment of intelligent men and women. They know that the time is passing when any church or system of religion can rest on the assertion of its teachers that it is good. Faith needs the support of good works.

Soliloquy of Alkali Ike.

(As exemplifying the religion of the prairies, read at the Cornell alumni banquet, at Denver, Feb. 24, 1899.)

I never went much on heaven,
And nothin' at all on hell;
I swear and fight,
And shoot at sight,
And I'm worse'n a Ute to yell—
I say I'm a holy terror;
But what if I've guessed it wrong?
I've laughed myself at the devil's name,
But suppose he should happen along?

There is Lazy Man Jim and Billy
And Bony and me and Cripps,
That would fade and go
Like the beautiful snow
Or a tenderfoot's stack of chips.
I've kindled a fire with Bibles—
There's nothin' I dassent do;
But what if the guys
That believe in the skies
Are a-givin' us something true?

I wonder how me an' Bony
Would look in a case like that,
A-meetin' the rush
With a bob-tail flush,
And the dominoes standin' pat?
I reckon they're only bluffin',
Or think the cards is stacked;
But I'd like to know
Where the gang could go
If Gabriel did the act.

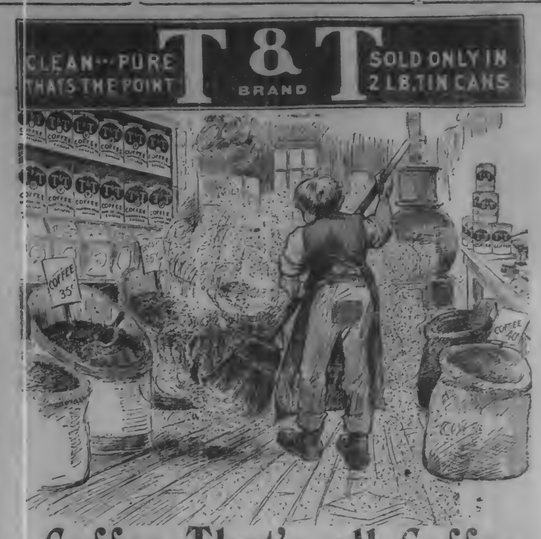
If ever old Hornie gets us,
We'll never be cold again—
We will never whine
For the sun to shine,
Or kick at a drop of rain.
It seems to be awful funny
To think what the preachers said;
But Bony, if I
And if you have to fry—
Well, wouldn't it kill you dead?
—CHARLES FLETCHER ALLEN, '77.

"Joshing" Jadam.

Princeton Union (Rep.): One of the problems presented for the solution of the Sixth congressional district is whether J. Adam Bede shall go Republican or the district go Democratic. J. Adam used to be a pretty good Democrat, although he has been doing valiant work for the Republican party through the last two campaigns. The district is Republican all right enough, and it will be a dead easy job for Adam to carry it. All he has to do is just to get enough delegates to nominate him at the convention, and then enough votes to elect him at the polls.

Did Railroads Want Jones?

Wadena Pioneer-Journal: Senator J. D. Jones, of this legislative district, voted against the 4 per cent gross earnings tax upon railroads he did not voice the sentiments of his constituency. If the Republicans of this district had nominated Col. Whitney, of Wadena county, for the senate, he would have been found voting as the right side of this important question, and as the bill was only defeated by one vote in the senate, the vote of Col. Whitney would have saved the day.



Coffee That's all Coffee

VS.

COFFEE AND DIRT.

THE LATTER is loose coffee; it gathers dust and dirt. Its exposure to the air loses its strength; when ground its flavor is inferior—sometimes flat. The former is . . .

"T & T. COFFEE"

blended by an expert from the choicest beans, packed whole in sealed, air-tight, 1-lb. cans to be ground as needed. Thus its aroma and fine flavor is preserved and no dust or dirt admitted. Try it once and you will say

"THE FINEST COFFEE IN THE WORLD."

☞Tell your grocer "T & T" Coffee or no coffee at all," and he will get it for you if not in stock. Packed exclusively by

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects an immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

Forfeited Real Estate TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1896, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-1899.

Forfeited Real Estate TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-eighth day of April, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1896, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

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O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Dated at Duluth this 12th day of April, A. D. 1899.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-1899.

Forfeited Real Estate TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-fifth day of June, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1896, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

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O. HALDEN,
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Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-1899.

Forfeited Real Estate TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1896, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Dated at Duluth this 12th day of April, A. D. 1899.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-1899.

Forfeited Real Estate Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the fourth day of April, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1896, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-1899.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Ladies' Safeguard FREE. Wilcox Med. Co., 228 S. 8th St., Phila. Pa.

BLOOD POISON

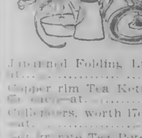
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

That the great bargains we are offering are fully appreciated, is evidenced by the fact that the volume of business has far exceeded that of a corresponding period for the past two years. Tomorrow's bargains are exceptionally noticeable. FURTHER REMARKS ARE ENTIRELY SUPERFLUOUS.

Master Workmanship. **Baby Carriages and Go-Carts** Manufacturers Prices.

$7.48 Carriages at	$5.50	$ 9.45 Carriages at	$7.00	$11.50 Carriages at	$ 8.85
8.39 Carriages at	6.25	10.50 Carriages at	7.85	13.48 Carriages at	10.25
8.98 Carriages at	6.75	10.98 Carriages at	8.25	14.98 Carriages at	12.50
Go-Carts, worth $6.50, at	$4.50	Go-Carts, worth $7.98, at	$6.50	Go-Carts, worth $10.75, at	$7.50



Hosiery
For Man, Woman and Child—

Our line can't be matched, our prices appeal to economic money spenders.

Men's heavy cotton sox, worth 10c a pair—at..... 5c

Boys' Heavy Iron-Clad Hose—as good value as can be usually bought at 25c a pair—buy a supply now—per pair..... 15c

Ladies' Black and Tan Cotton Hose, all seamless, bought direct from the mills—at per pair—

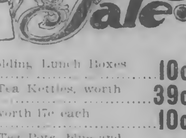
7c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 19c, 25c

Ladies' fast black cotton Hose—worth 15c a pair at..... 10c

Ladies' fine imported Yarn, fast black Hose, superbly made, worth 25c a pair at..... 15c

Men's fast black seamless cotton hose, regular price 12½c per pair—Saturday's price—

3 pairs for ¼ dollar



Ladies' Dress Skirts

Of all-wool mixed Cheviots, black broadcloth Brilliantines, wool serges all navy and black.

Skirts, worth $2.50 at..... $1.69

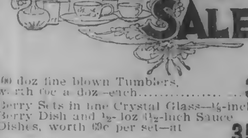
Skirts, worth $2.98 at..... $1.95

Skirts, worth $3.48 at..... $2.50

Skirts, worth $4.98 at..... $3.75

10 doz Children's fleece-lined Vests (full seven sizes) each..... 5c

5 doz Ladies' pink and white and blue ribbed vests, new styles, each..... 10c



SHIRT WAISTS.

Made well, purchased cheap; prices absolutely unmatchable—

25 doz Waists, worth 49c each at..... 50c

10 doz Waists, worth 25c each at..... 73c

10 doz Waists, worth $1.39 each—at..... 98c

10 doz Waists, worth $1.65 each—at..... $1.25

5 doz Waists, worth $1.98 and $2.25 each, on sale tomorrow at..... $1.50

PURSES AND POCKET BOOKS.

2 gross assorted Purses; see them, and you'll say they are worth 15c and 25c each—all in one basket for Saturday at..... 10c

Ladies' 25c Pocketbooks—at..... 25c

Ladies' 50c Pocketbooks—at..... 35c

Ladies' 75c Pocketbooks—at..... 49c

Ladies' 98c Pocketbooks—at..... 69c

Ladies' $1.50 Pocketbooks—at..... 95c

Corsets At Closing Out Prices.

35c Corsets on sale at..... 23c

45c Corsets on sale at..... 35c

75c Corsets on sale at..... 49c

98c Corsets on sale at..... 75c

$1.25 Corsets on sale at..... 89c

$1.50 Corsets on sale at..... 98c

Cotton Warp, in all colors—250 pounds, wound on spools, 1 pound on each spool, per spool..... 9c

5 pounds for..... 85c

Dress Calico.

50 pieces Dress Calico in fancy and indigo blue, printed on good cloth, spring styles, worth 6c..... 3¾c

Percales.

15 pieces Percales, dress and shirting effects, full 36 inches wide, light and dark checks and stripes, worth 10c a yard..... 7½c

Dress Gingham.

20 pieces Dress Gingham, new styles, good assortment, in plaids, checks and stripes, all the late colorings, worth 15c per yard..... 10c

Outing Flannels.

25 pieces Outing Flannel, good heavy quality, light and dark colors in checks and stripes, worth 6c a yd..... 4c

All Linen Crash.

15 pieces brown all-linen Crash, full width, selvage on both sides, worth per yard, 7½c..... 5c

Turkish Wash Rags.

50 dozen full Bleach Turkish Wash Rags, fine, with fancy border, worth 5c each..... 2c

Bath Towels.

25 dozen Bath Towels, extra heavy, double thread, the biggest and best Towel in the city for the money, worth 12½c each..... 9c

Bath Towels.

25 dozen full Bleached Bath Towels, double thread, fine, soft finish, worth 15c each..... 12½c

Damask Towels.

15 dozen Damask Towels, all linen, size 20x45, fringed, very heavy quality, actually worth 20c each..... 12½c

German Damask.

5 pieces Cream German Damask, full 2 yards wide, our regular 50c quality, for per yard..... 39c

Half Bleached Damask.

10 pieces half bleached Damask, 64 inches wide, in large and small plaid effects, cheap at 65c per yard; our price..... 49c

PRICE CUTTERS STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN. THE FAIR

Pillow Cases.

50 dozen Pillow Cases, size 36x42, hemmed and ironed, made of good quality of pillow casing—the regular 10c size and kind for..... 7½c

Bed Sheets.

10 dozen Sheets, full double bed size, hemmed and ready for use, soft finish muslin, regular selling price 59c..... 42c

Bed Spreads.

5 dozen Bed Spreads, large size hemmed all round, crochet or Marseilles patterns, worth $1.25 and $1.50 each..... 98c

Satin Stripe Tecking.

5 pieces Satin Stripe Ticking, good heavy ticking, warranted to hold feathers, colors absolutely fast, worth 20c a yard..... 12½c

Silkoline.

50 pieces Silkoline, 1-yard wide, printed on fine cloth, an assortment of beautiful patterns, worth 15c a yard..... 9c

India Linen.

15 pieces India Linen, fine sheer quality, full 32 inches wide, worth 13c a yard..... 10c

Nainsooks.

12 pieces Nainsook, white goods, extra wide, in dainty checks and stripes, very suitable for children's dresses, worth 15c a yard..... 10c

Bleached Muslin.

5000 yards Bleached Muslin, full 1-yard wide, good soft finish, worth 7c; special for Saturday, per yard..... 5c

Skirt Lining.

25 pieces Skirt Lining, all colors, kid finish, the regular 6c quality, at per yard..... 4¾c

Twilled Silesias.

10 pieces heavy twilled Silesias, in gray and black, good quality, soft finish, worth 15c a yard..... 10c

PRICE CUTTERS STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN. THE FAIR

Curtain Scrim.

15 pieces Curtain Scrim, 40 inches wide, in all the latest styles, worth 6c a yard..... 4c

Dotted Swiss.

10 pieces fine Dotted Swiss, 1 yard wide, for curtains and sash draperies, worth 17c a yard..... 12½c

Nottingham Curtains.

25 pairs fine Nottingham Curtains, 3 yards long, very pretty styles, worth $1.25 per pair..... 95c

Nottingham Curtains.

20 pairs Nottingham Curtains, 3 yards long, 54 inches wide, with heavy floral border, regular price $2.00 a pair..... $1.48

Special low prices on our $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 Curtains.

PRICE CUTTERS STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN. THE FAIR

Special values in our famous House-Furnishings Department.

Tin Ware Sale.

Enameled Folding Lunch Boxes at..... 10c

Copper rim Tea Kettles, worth 65c each—at..... 39c

Coffeepots, worth 15c each—at..... 10c

Soup Kettle Tea Pots, blue and white enameling, worth 60c each—at..... 35c

Heavy Tin Pails, worth 15c each—at..... 10c

Bread and Cake Boxes, nicely Japanned and lettered at—

35c, 48c and 75c.

Tea Tin Dippers, worth 8c each—at..... 5c

Preserving Kettles, size 025, worth 20c—at..... 10c

Dinner Pails full size, worth 25c—at..... 13c

Loaf Bread Raisers, with cover, the same as is usually sold at 40c—at..... 25c

Tin Spoons, Saturday's price—per dozen..... 5c

Tin Trays, worth 15c each—at..... 10c

Copper rim Wash Boilers, extra heavy tin, No. 8 size, worth 98c—at..... 65c

No. 9 size, worth $1.35—at..... 89c

(On sale between 9 and 11 o'clock Saturday morning.)

Glassware Sale

100 doz fine blown Tumblers, worth 6c a doz—each..... 3c

Berry Sets in fine Crystal Glass—4-inch Berry Dish and 4½-oz 6½-inch Sauce Dishes, worth 25c per set—at..... 35c

20 dozen Syrup Pitchers, worth 25c each at..... 15c

Glass Salt Cellars, 160 dozen Salt and Peppers, in opal and sapphire, regular price 10c each—Saturday's price—per pair..... 10c

Wine Glasses in fancy pressed ware—each..... 3c

Liquor Sets in fine imitation cut glass—1 bottle, with stopper, and 6 glasses, worth $1.25 per set; tomorrow at..... 95c

Lemonade Sets in fancy etched Glassware, fancy shaped jugs—per set of 1 pitcher and 6 glasses at..... 75c

Vinegar Bottles, 1 gross bought to sell at 15c each—at..... 10c

Glass nest Eggs—four for..... 5c

Opal Plates for decorating, with plain center and scolloped edges—at, each—

5c, 7c, 10c, 13c and 15c.

Brush Sale

5 gross hands House Brushes—each..... 3c

Rice Root Scrub Brushes—each..... 4c

Tampico Scrub Brushes, worth 15c—at..... 10c

Palmetto Brushes, outlasts all other fibers, will remain tough and durable in hot or cold water, worth 15c—at..... 12c

White Wash Brushes, Kalsomine Brushes, Sash Tool Brushes, all kinds of Paint Brushes at one-third less price than sold at hardware stores.

5 gross Brush Brooms at—

5c, 10c and 15c.

Hardware Sale

Now is the time to buy Clothes Wringers at wholesale prices—We carry more than all retail stores in the city combined.

$1.15 Wringers on sale at..... 79c

$1.48 Wringers on sale at..... 98c

$1.75 Wringers on sale at..... $1.25

$1.95 Wringers on sale at..... $1.48

$2.25 Wringers on sale at..... $1.75

$2.48 Wringers on sale at..... $1.95

$2.98 Wringers on sale at..... $2.25

$3.50 Wringers on sale at..... $2.98

WASHING MACHINES—

Note our low price—1 doz. Saturday each—at..... $2.98

PAVILION SEASON

Popular Pleasure Resort Will Be Managed By Capt. J. C. Morris.

A DIFFERENT PLAN

Entirely New Features Are to Be Introduced the Coming Summer.

Capt. Joseph C. Morris, an amusement caterer of eighteen years' varied experiences, is the latest experimentalist with the Pavilion. He will run it this year in an entirely new manner, and he expects confidently to make a success of it. It will be known as the "Hill-top Casino and Pavilion," and as Capt. Morris said yesterday afternoon, its aim will simply be to provide a place where the people of Duluth and visitors can pass away some time in a pleasant manner, coming when they wish and going when the wish.

Admission to the lower floor of the Pavilion will be free, and it will be worth while to visit this place. Capt. Morris intends to put in about twenty privileges, such as cane racks, knife-racks, peanut and lemonade stands, and all the usual things in that line, including the colored gentleman who permits the public to cast things at his head, the aforesaid public getting a cigar every time it makes a hit. There will be no gambling devices of any kind, and while beer will be sold as last year, Capt. Morris says that can place will be kept in such shape that no one need fear to visit it. Drunken or disreputable characters will decidedly not be permitted to remain, and no effort will be spared to keep the resort in good favor. There will also be on this floor four or five freaks, so altogether this portion of the resort will be worth visiting, even if it is free.

The upstairs floor will be given up to vaudeville and dancing. There will be an orchestra at all times, and there will be a line of excellent vaudeville features. The method in which this floor will be run is a novelty in Duluth. Admission to the floor will be 15 cents. The vaudeville numbers will alternate with dances, in which the spectators will take part if they desire. For instance, there will be a vaudeville sketch, and after it is finished the orchestra will strike up a waltz or two-step, and everybody will join in. Then there will be another vaudeville number, followed by another dance, and so on. The same measures to preserve the peace and respectability of the resort will be observed here. Capt. Morris will soon be able to announce his first line of vaudeville artists, as he is in correspondence with a number of good specialties.

The opening will be on May 29, the last Monday in May, and the Hill-top Casino will be kept open from that time throughout the season. Capt. Morris has been in the amusement business since 1881, and he has had a diversified experience in that line that should well qualify him for his position. He was for eleven months with the Howard athenaeum, of Boston, during the season of 1891-92 with J. H. Wallack, and in early days with the McNish, Johnson and Slavin minstrels. He has covered the entire country in his time, and two seasons ago he had a circuit of eight Southern cities where he had resorts similar to this one. Yellow fever closed this circuit up.

A CALENDAR COMPLICATION.

Jefferson Not Born on Day Set For Birthday Dinners.

There were many dinners in honor of Thomas Jefferson yesterday, April 12. Yet he was not born on that day. He was born on April 2, 1743, old style, but owing to the new style of time computation, beginning with the introduction of the Gregorian calendar, 1752, at which time the equinox had retrograded eleven days since the council of Nice in A. D. 325, when the festival of Easter was established and the equinox occurred on March 21, the dates of anniversaries originating prior to Pope Gregory's calendar, are determined by adding eleven days, hence Thomas Jefferson's birthday is properly observed on April 13. This interesting fact is pointed out on pages 24 and 35 of the New York World Almanac, a most interesting statistical book of over 500 pages. That newspaper offers to send the volume, postage paid, for 25 cents.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures colds. A neglected cold may terminate in consumption. Cure your cold in time.

HE THINKS IT UNJUST.

United States Prisoners Should Be Given Early Hearings.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 14.—United States Marshal W. H. Grimshaw has not been very long in office, hardly a month, but he has succeeded in that month in finding something about which to kick.

He returned to Minneapolis Wednesday night from Duluth, where he went to take charge of an insane man who was to be taken to the government institution at Washington. Incidentally it was found that the man could just as well be left at Duluth, and he was, therefore, not taken to Washington, but this has nothing to do with the marshal's grievance.

"I found in the county jail at Duluth fifteen prisoners waiting for a hearing before the federal court. Twelve of these men had been in jail for terms ranging from four to six months, and none of them had yet been given a trial," said the marshal.

"I do not believe this is right. Some of them will probably be acquitted. An acquittal will mean that they are innocent of the charges preferred against them, but they have, nevertheless, been compelled to remain in jail several months.

"Some of them, too, will undoubtedly be found guilty. They will be sentenced to imprisonment, perhaps, but it is not likely that, in committing them, the fact that they have already been imprisoned for some time will be taken into consideration. Take Duluth, for instance. Federal court is held there twice a year. The next sitting is May 10. If a man is arrested immediately after adjournment of the court, and is unable to secure bail, he must remain in prison until November. Then he may be adjudged innocent, but he is in jail for six months notwithstanding this fact. It is not right."

They made a rule that only medicines of absolute purity and safety could be admitted to the World's Fair.

When it came to sarsaparillas they accepted but one:

Ayer's

NEW FIELD OF PLACER GOLD.

This Time It Is In the James Bay District.

Port Arthur, Ont., April 14.—The Herald says: A story is told in town of new and fabulously rich placer gold fields. As is proper in such cases, an air of secrecy enshrouds the story, and the information which we have been able to gather is, probably, so far as the location of the field is concerned, rather vague. When it is stated that it is in the James Bay section the information is not of much particular value, inasmuch as it is a territory vast in extent. But, anyway, the story goes that two men, one the son-in-law of a surveyor named Abrey, well known here and who lately has had an office at Sawbill, two years ago journeyed to the James bay, or Hudson's bay, in search of wealth.

After spending a year and a half there they came out and proceeded to the United States, having succeeded in locating vast tracts of sand in which occurred nuggets of virgin gold, both small and large. Some of these nuggets they brought out with them, and at once set about interesting capitalists in a plan to survey and take up 10,000 acres of land where they located bearing sands, which occurs, so it is said, on both high land and on the river benches. Apparently they succeeded in securing capital, and word was sent to Mr. Abrey to immediately proceed to North Bay and there fit out for the trip to the North.

In pursuance of these instructions Mr. Abrey passed through Port Arthur some two weeks ago on his way to North bay, where the sum of $2000 awaited him for his expenses. If the story is true, and it has the earmarks of at least a certain degree of truth, it means that there will be an immense rush to the James Bay section this year which, owing to the comparatively shorter and easier route, will rival if not surpass the rush of '97 to the Klondike. The routes to James bay are numerous, and starting points can be made of North bay, Missanabie, Nepigon, Rock, Arthur, Wahigoon and several other places.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple, Safe but Effectual Cure for it.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable.

The usual symptoms are a full or bloated sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the lungs and heart and difficult breathing; headache, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out and languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate disease is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily and thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach.

To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, compised of diastase, aseptic pepsin, a little nux, golden seal and fruit acids.

These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, of 2710 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom, passing back into the throat, reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I can not find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, billousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for book, mailed free, on stomach troubles, by addressing the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

Work at the Elevator.

The pile driving for the foundation of the addition to Elevator E of the Consolidated Elevator company is all completed, the piles having all been driven and the capping put on them. It is now ready for the Barnett & Record company to begin work. Concrete piers will be put in and the work of constructing the elevator proper will then begin.

Trouble In Drink.

Many highly organized persons cannot digest even one cup of coffee a day.

The trouble may not show directly in stomach, but indirectly in bowels, liver, nerves, headache, or in some other organ. Stop for ten days and see if you have uncovered the cause of your trouble. Take on Postum Food Coffee. It furnishes a pleasant morning cup, and contains the selected food elements which quickly restore the nerves and structure of body to a normal state. Demonstrable fact, try it. Grocers furnish at 15 and 25 cents.

TO SELL THE LAND.

State Auditor Dunn Determined to Force the Payment of Interest.

St. Paul, April 14.—State Auditor Dunn will take immediate steps to collect the $600,000 due the state for interest on state land certificates, which has been delinquent upon the state land records for a number of years. Notices were sent yesterday to the county auditors in the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth congressional districts, where the interest has been the longest past due, calling their attention to the fact, and announcing that a circular, containing a description of every tract of land upon which there is a year or more overdue interest, would be prepared and the lands listed sold to the highest bidder before June 1.

The dates for the sales will be arranged by George Flinn within the next ten days and a sale scheduled for every county seat in the five congressional districts.

Not an acre of land will be reserved, but all will be thrown on the market and resold, at the new appraisal figures which will be fixed by the board within the next thirty days. The appraising board for each county consists of three persons, one appointed by the governor, another by the state auditor and a third by the board of county commissioners. The reappraisal of the land will place the valuation higher than when it was first purchased, and the increase will just about offset the back interest account when the tracts are resold.

Interest has accrued on some of the certificates continuously for years, and the state auditor's order will result in many settlers losing their homes. Mr. Dunn does not mince matters while discussing the matter, but says that as much as he regrets taking the step, the circumstances surrounding the state's dealing with the settlers on state land who have not kept up their interest, has been beyond his control. He asserted yesterday that, as a state official, the matter was not optional with him, but he had been forced to pursue the course indicated.

The legislature had, he said, refused to reduce the interest rate to the settlers, and under the present law some of the settlers would never get their interest paid up. He has urged in the strongest terms the reduction of the interest rate and had pointed out the desirable features of the change, without result.

On the other hand legislators had been after him because he did not collect the interest, when he had shown by the office records that he had collected more than any of his predecessors.

As soon as the first five congressional districts are taken care of Mr. Dunn intends to apply the same policy to the northern part of the state. There will be less hardships entailed in this section owing to the fact that the interest on a greater number of the certificates is less than five years, and in many cases but one or two years.

The sales will be held during the month of May.

In addition to reselling the forfeiture lands all the agricultural state land will be offered at the same time for sale. In the southern part of the state, where the first sale is to take place, there are but few scattering tracts of unsold land that are at all desirable, and the state auditor's auction will probably clean up the records for that locality.

In the northern part of the state, however, Mr. Dunn expects to conduct the greatest land sales ever held in the state in connection with the forfeiture lands. No other public sales of state lands will be held until late next fall, and Mr. Dunn intends to combine the spring sale into what will be the most extensive sale ever held.

All the settlers holding land will be given until the date of the sale in the county where they reside to pay up the interest on their certificates and after that their homes will be resold to the highest bidder.

The following are the counties in which sales will be held next month: Big Stone, Blue Earth, Brown, Carver, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Dakota, Dodge, Douglas, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Grant, Hennepin, Houston, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Le Sueur, Lincoln, Lyon, McLeod, Murray, Martin, Meeker, Nicollet, Nobles, Olmsted, Pipestone, Pope, Ramsey, Redwood, Renville, Rice, Rock, Scott, Sibley, Steele, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, Wabasha, Waseca, Washington, Watonwan, Winona, Wright and Yellow Medicine.

Governor Lind is preparing a list of appraisers for the above counties.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

A. M. Heath to A. Siener, lots 8, 9 and 10, block 1, Industrial division	$1.50
E. M. White to Franklin Lumber company, lands in section 7-54-17	50
M. Leighton to F. S. Bell, lands in sections 14, 15 and 23-50-19	750
C. A. Blackmarr to W. L. Hammond, lots 1 and 2, block 38, Biwabik	275
A. Burg to A. H. Burg, block 2, West Duluth, First division	550
G. C. Howorth to E. Thayer, lots in block 94, Rice's Point	1,000
H. Stephens to W. A. Avery et al., lands in section 4-53-12	4,000
Sabieski Building and Loan association to Jesse Neumann, lot 58, block 51, Duluth Proper, Third division	100
E. G. Fairfax to W. R. Richards, west ½ to 60, block 85, Duluth Proper, Third division	75
C. Erickson to P. A. Girnse, lot 22, block 29, Virginia	100
J. B. Leggett to R. D. Whiteside, lands in section 21-62-14	100
L. Farber to Northern Lumber company, lands in section 18-58-18	225
M. Douglas to W. G. Mather, lands in section 30-63-11	200
M. Douglas to W. G. Mather, lands in section 20-63-11	650
N. A. Berg from to O. Larson, ½ lots 23 and 24, block 8, Hunter's Grassy Point	275
William Keb to W. L. Peirce, lands in section 19-51-15	100
A. R. Macfarlane to R. B. Whiteside, lands in section 31-61-13	200
W. J. Frame and M. H. Milmore to G. W. Davis, lot 19, block 116, Duluth Proper, Second division	2,000
J. E. Cooley to J. M. Frederickson, lot 9, block 125, West Duluth, Fifth division	300
L. K. Siggens to R. H. Doran, part lot 21, East First street	1,250
A. Larson to J. F. Kerwin, lands in section 21-57-17	200
M. Saari to Evangelical Lutheran Finnish congregation, Eveleth, lot 7, block 19, Eveleth	200
Lakeside Land company to J. McRae, lot 16, block 111, London	500
L. H. Corcoran to A. D. R. Stephens, lands in section 25-58-19	700
C. A. Lunt to J. McAlpin, lands in section 24-58-19	550
J. J. Fitzgibbon to H. C. Clark, lands in section 24-68-18	100
T. A. Marshall to F. K. Way, lands in section 3-62-13	500
C. M. Way to F. K. Way, lands in section 2-62-13	700
G. M. Black to F. W. Helmick, lands in section 13-68-19	500
Duluth Manufacturing company to E. M. Fowler et al., lots in blocks 9 and 10, Eveleth	500
S. A. Staunbach to P. A. Peterson, lot 10, block 29, Eveleth	150
A. Leech to L. Leach, Jr., et al, lots 1, 4 and 5, block 13, Oakland Park	800
J. J. Baskerville to J. D. Mason, easts ½ lot 22, East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First division	1,500
S. Nicholas to H. A. McClure, lands in section 26 and 35-58-19	600
P. O. Murstad to F. S. Bell, lands in section 12-56-17	1,227
J. M. McChintock to D. Sullivan, lands in section 32-60-17	200
West Duluth Land company to St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company, lands in section 18-49-14	5,500
Total, 37 transfers	$29,579

Dr. Spinney & CO.

THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALISTS.

20 Years' Experience

In the treatment of the Throat and Lung Troubles, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

LOST MANHOOD

Restored—Kidney and Bladder troubles permanently cured. Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Varicocele and Stricture cured without pain. No cutting. Syphilis and all Blood Diseases cured without mercury.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any troubled with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any disease of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cures guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be of a thin, milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Consultation free. Those unable to call can write full particulars of their case and have medicine sent by express with full instructions for use. Mention this paper when writing.

PILES AND VARICOCELE

Positively cured without pain by a new method, entirely original with us. No cutting or cautery used. No detention from regular business necessary. Cures guaranteed.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed safe and sure relief for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private, no exposure. Medicine by mail. Hours 9 to 9. Sundays 9 to 12.

DR. SPINNEY & CO.,
Room 1, No. 6 West Superio St., Duluth Minn.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of four thousand three hundred fifty-three and 88-100 dollars ($4353.88), which amount is claimed to be due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Hannah E. Carey and John R. Carey, her husband, mortgagors, to American Loan & Trust Company, a corporation duly incorporated and organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, of Duluth, mortgagee, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 14th day of May, 1890, at 5 o'clock p. m., in Book 79 of mortgages, on page 259. Which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said American Loan & Trust company to A. Van Deusen by written instrument bearing date May 23rd, 1888, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 20th day of March, 1891, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 37 of mortgages on page 352, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by Alonzo Van Deusen to the undersigned Emma V. D. Bonsall, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 25th day of January, A. D. 1897, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1897, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 149 of mortgages, on page 142.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-eight (38), forty (40), forty-two (42), forty-four (44), forty-six (46) and forty-eight (48), East Sixth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, and the fractional block fifty-four (54), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plats thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes if any, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 7th, 1899.

EMMA V. D. BONSALL,
Assignee of Mortgage.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgage,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald. April-7-14-21-28-May-4-11-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Hilary P. Jones and Caddie H. Jones, his wife, mortgagors, to Hattie M. Miller, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1897, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 7th day of May, 1897, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 179 of mortgages on page 9.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of nineteen and 20-100 dollars ($19.20) which became due and payable on October 15th, 1898, and is still unpaid, by reason of which default it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of five hundred eighteen and 25-100 dollars ($518.25).

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number eight (8), block number thirty-four (34), lots numbered twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block number thirty-five (35); lot number six (6), in block number thirty-seven (37); lots numbered seven and eight (7 & 8), in block number forty-one (41); lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block number fifty-one (51); lot number nine (9), in block number fifty-three (53); lots number fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block number fifty-eight (58); lot number thirteen (13), in block number sixty-five (65); lots two (2) and three (3), in block number sixty-six (66); lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block number seventy-five (75); all in Harrison's Brookdale Division of Duluth, according to the record of plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes if any, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 7th, 1899.

HATTIE M. MILLER,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald. April-7-14-21-28-May-4-11-1899.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

The Latest Styles.

Strong & Garfield's and Johnston & Murphies' new spring goods now in. Nothing like them shown in the city. Always sold at $6.00. Our price, per pair------- **$5.00**

Our Men's $3.50 Shoes

Are by all odds the most up-to-date shoes shown. The style and workmanship is equal to many of the higher priced lines. Made in Russia, Vici, and all the leading leathers. Carried in sizes to fit everybody

LADIES'

Latest style tan and black shoes, our regular $5.00 goods, tomorrow, price—

$4.00

LADIES' $3.00 SHOES...

We show more style and better values at this price than any store in the city. The style and finish of this line is beyond comparison.

Ladies House Slippers, Worth $1.25, price 89c

Our Two Leaders....

Ladies' new style vest top shoes in tans and blacks,

$1.98, $2.69

100 PAIRS

Misses solid school Shoes, worth $1.25 a pair, sale price

98c.

Boys' solid leather school shoes, worth $1.25, price------ **98c**

Boys' satin calf shoes sizes 11 to 5½, worth $1.50, our price ------- **$1.25**

Infants' brown stitched shoes, soft stock, price------ **49c**

Infants' fat baby shoes, soft flexible soles, price------ **59c**

Child's dongola pat. tip shoes soft stock, sizes 4 to 8, lace or button, price------- **89c**

Child's dongola lace shoes, sizes 8 to 11, price------- **75c**

SCOTTISH RITE CONCERT.

Fine Program Given By the Quartet and Musical Society.

The concert given at the High School Assembly hall to the members of the Scottish Rite by the Scottish Rite quartet and High School Musical society, assisted by the choir of St. Paul's church, was a treat for all who heard it. A large audience was present. Flaaten's orchestra played an overture before the opening and a fine selection of Southern airs during the program.

The first part of the program consisted of a variety of chorus and solo numbers. The "Soldiers' Chorus," from "Faust," and the "Tinkers' Chorus," from "Robin Hood," were rendered with much vivacity and spirit. Several chorus numbers with solo parts were also given. These were: "A Birthday Greeting" by Professor Custanee, Clarence D. Shepard, soloist; "Legend of the Bell," from "Chimes of Normandy," Miss Rena Smith, soloist; Kipling's "Recessional," by DeKoven, H. G. Gearhart, soloist. All were well given.

Miss Anna Farrell sang "Ora Pro Nobis," by Piccolini, a very beautiful number. The Scottish quartet gave "Galilee," by request. George Huse gave a trombone solo, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," rendering it in a very creditable manner.

For the second part of the program Professor Custanee's new mass, "Missa Sacri Cordis," was given. It is a composition which does great credit to Professor Custanee, it is essentially a chorus mass, although there are some fine solos, duets, etc. These, however, are limited in number as compared with some masses, but there is a sufficiency. The choruses are very fine.

All of the numbers were excellently rendered. The chorus work throughout was remarkable for its balance, evenness and control. Flaaten's orchestra played all of the accompaniments.

T. W. Hugo extended the thanks of the Scottish Rite to all concerned and praised Professor Custanee very highly.

Prof. Cole Testimonial.

The following is the program for the testimonial exhibition to be given Tuesday evening at Turner hall to Professor Daniel Cole, athletic instructor of the Y. M. C. A.:

Overture .....
Flaaten's orchestra.
Dumb bell drill.....
A. A. Farrington, Julius Barnes, E. J. Sonnenburg, Arthur Barnes, J. A. Todd, L. M. Larson, A. A. Kidder, W. H. Whig, Frank Prescott, C. E. Beldin, J. H. Deighton, J. Burger, Carl A. Lagert, W. S. Telford, George Bowers, George A. Sinclair, G. Smith.
Five minutes of nonsense.....
Lansing R. Robinson.
Horizontal bars .....
S. A. McPhail, J. H. Barnes, Edward Grochau.
Male quartet .....
Flying rings .....
Professor Daniel Cole.
Original character sketches.....
Bruno Eyferth.
Horse .....
Edward Grochau, S. A. McPhail, A. A. Farrington, A. A. Kidder.
Y. M. C. A. mandolin orchestra—Selected .....
Running high jump .....
S. A. McPhail, W. S. Telford, George A. Sinclair, Frank Prescott, E. J. Sonnenburg.
Indian clubs .....
Albert S. Ames.
A few minutes with Bruno Eyferth...
Acrobatics .....
W. S. Bagley, A. E. Blake.
Parallel bars .....
Edward Grochau, S. A. McPhail, J. H. Barnes, A. S. Ames.

Fast Driving.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I hope that the society for the prevention of cruelty to humans will look after the fast drivers in "this here city that is set on a hill." I don't mean to say that the drivers are too fast, but that they drive the horses too fast. I am not like the tramp who said he "had lost two or three legs already ridin' on freight trains." I haven't lost any yet, but have had some mighty close calls, and attribute my good luck more to horse sense than to the care exercised by the driver. CITIZEN.

Duluth, April 13.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Eugene J. Swan, promoter, of New York, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $102,538 and nominal assets of $3,862. Mr. Swan came from Minneapolis in 1896.

A meeting of steel range manufacturers was held yesterday in Cleveland. All the Cleveland manufacturers were represented and there were present also Secretary Hogan, of Chicago, of the International Association of Stove Manufacturers and manufacturers from Detroit, Toledo and Akron, Ohio. They decided, on account of the increased cost of materials, to rigidly maintain the recent advance of 10 to 15 per cent in the price of ranges.

The sawmill of the Bay de Noque Lumber company at Saana, Wis., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $60,000; partially insured. Oconto and Chicago parties own the mill.

Casper Leon, of New York, got the session on points over Pinkey Evans, of Yonkers, at the end of a 20-round contest at the Waverly Athletic club at Yonkers.

The president yesterday gave Charles Ayer Whipple a sitting for a full length portrait of himself.

Specials from Newport, in Rock county, Neb., say the loss of property from the prairie fires Tuesday was enormous. Liberty Halbercost, John Mauch, Jonas Conrad, W. Beckeness, E. Sieberry and Opp Bros. lost their ranch buildings, including big stocks of hay and some cattle.

The Samoan commission will sail for Apia on the United States transport Badger, leaving San Francisco on April 25.

At St. Louis a shanty in which ten young men were sleeping off the effects of a debauch, burned and as a result James Hogan was baked to death, Burt Carrol is dying and James Kendrick was seriously burned.

John S. Field, president of the Knickerbocker Ice company, of Chicago, and Charles Wagner, the Ice King of Ohio, of Sandusky, are credited with being the promoters of a mammoth ice trust to practically control the ice business of the country.

Jack Lewis, of Chicago, was given the decision over Jimmy Murray, of Cincinnati, in a 15-round bout at the Business Men's club at St. Louis. The fight was fast and furious from start to finish. Lewis having a little the better of it at the end.

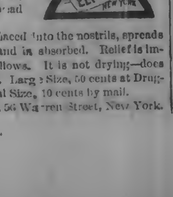
Boys' Colored Collars!

The latest fad in collars. All sizes, from 12-inch to 14-inch.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

Itching piles? Never mind if physicians have failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

AGAINST THE COMPROMISE.

Building Trades Council Does Not Like Anti-Boycott Bill.

The Building Trades' council, last evening, denounced the compromise on the anti-boycott bill, by a resolution passed by a unanimous vote. It was directed that copies of the resolution be sent to the Duluth legislative delegation.

There was a lot of warm talk from the delegates on the subject, condemning the action of the representatives of the Trades' assembly who went to the conference at St. Paul and agreed to the compromise. The general feeling was that the action of the assembly's representatives on any question affecting labor should be disavowed.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

At the Spanish cabinet council, the queen regent presiding, Senor Don Francisco Silvela, the premier, informed his colleagues that the United States government had notified Spain that it proposed to appoint Bellamy Storer, American minister at Brussels, to the United States legation at Madrid. The reports that a Carlist uprising was imminent was, he said, without foundation, as the Carlists had not cohesion necessary for engaging in active hostilities.

The press association of London yesterday announced the death of John Singer Sargent, the American artist. Investigation, however, shows that the report is untrue. Mr. Sargent is alive and in good health.

Rt. Hon. Herbert John Gladstone, son of the late W. E. Gladstone, and member of parliament for the West division of Leeds, has accepted the position of chief whip of the Liberal opposition, in succession to Thomas Edward Ellis, who died April 5.

The Junior Militia.

The Junior militia wants recruits. Applicants must be not under 14 years of age and about 16 is the maximum. Application should be made to Capt. Roy Mitchell or J. E. Magee.

The organization has received an invitation to attend the state fair and it is desired to recruit the company up to its full strength as soon as possible so that the recruits may get the benefit of the drill during the summer.

Jury Recommended Mercy.

Alexander Ross, who was found guilty by a jury in Judge Edson's court yesterday of abusing the little child of Mrs. Phoebe Smith, of 1426 West First street, was sentenced to pay a fine of $75 and costs or be confined to the county jail for sixty days. The verdict was accompanied with a recommendation for mercy and the court stated that for this reason the full penalty was not inflicted.

A SETTLEMENT LIKELY.

Bay City, Mich., April 14.—It is probable that the street cars will be running with union crews by tonight, thus ending the strike of the past week. The mediation committee of the common council ordered the street railway to resume the operation of the lines and submitted a request that all the old men be re-employed pending arbitration. The request and order have been sent to the executive officers of the company at Philadelphia.

"Swell" Line of Spring Overcoats!

Are you looking for a perfect fitting, latest style of spring overcoat at a reasonable price?

We have a very large assortment. Cost you nothing to get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

SUPERIOR EXCITED

Badly Rattled Over Large Vessel Enrollment at Port of Duluth.

WILL LOSE BARKER'S

His Dredging Outfit Is to Be Enrolled Here This Year.

Superior is greatly worked up over the large enrollment of vessels at the port of Duluth, and is endeavoring to get a law through the Wisconsin legislature which will bring enrollments to Wisconsin ports. A large number of boats, which formerly enrolled from Superior, have left there, some coming to Duluth or Buffalo. Now Capt. Barker of Superior is credited with the intention of enrolling his boats at Duluth. The Evening Telegram said a day or two ago:

"The state of Wisconsin is this year losing more vessels than ever through the operation of its taxation laws. The losses of Wisconsin are the gains of the state of Minnesota, which, by its favorable laws to the vessel property, is drawing more and more to the Duluth collection district each season. The announcement of a few weeks ago that the Davidson fleet of vessels would hereafter hail from Minnesota is the result of this natural disposition on the part of vessel owners to list their vessels where the taxation laws are most lenient. This is the reason for the fact that the passenger steamships of the Northern Steamship company no longer hail "from Superior," and with them went the fleet of freighters of the same line.

"It is now announced that all of the tugs and vessel property of Capt. C. S. Barker of this city has been taken by Inspector Berg of the local port collector's office, preparatory to making the change. The measurements of Capt. Barker's dredges and scows show that he has a total of 337 net tons in the six and 1653 net tons in fourteen scows.

"The measurements of Capt. Barker's dredges and scows, just completed, are as follows: Dredge Milwaukee, 131 net tons; Menominee, 129; West Superior, 134; Superior, 137; Portage, 155; Port Huron, 151. The scows are: No. 5, 62 net tons; B 6, 63; B 9, 119; B 10, 121; B 11, 121; B 12, 122; B 13, 107; B 14, 111; B 15, 116; B 16, 116; B 17, 122; B 18, 136; B 5, 169; B 20, 167.

"In the state of Minnesota the tax is but 3 cents per ton registered, whereas in Wisconsin the same property would be taxed at the rate of $7 per net ton. The difference is quite perceptible with very little figuring, and that is why vessel property is leaving Wisconsin for Minnesota. It is not going only from Wisconsin, however: all along the lakes fleets or single vessels are taking advantage of the Minnesota law."

Representative Hoehle introduced into the Wisconsin legislature a bill embodying provisions for the same tax as that fixed in the Minnesota bill. This met with opposition, but a substitute bill was agreed on. The Evening Telegram dispatch from Madison in regard to this said:

"This substitute will allow vessel property to be taxed by the assessor as other property is taxed, and with a favorable report from the committee, it ought to become a law. Under this system, if the city of Superior pursues a liberal policy towards the vessel interests, there should soon be as many boats hailing from Superior as from any port on the lakes."

It is hardly likely that vessels will give up the certainty of a 3-cent per ton tax and depend on the liberality of a city assessor.

The wisdom of the Minnesota law has been pretty well proven. A great number of boats hail from here now, and the tax paid by them is several times as large as it was before.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Some of the Companies to Be Seen Here Soon.

The theatrical attractions which will be offered the people of Duluth during the balance of the season, which closes about July 1 are such as ought to be well patronized. Next Tuesday and Wednesday Tim Murphy will appear in "The Carpet Bagger." This play has made a great hit everywhere and is easily the finest piece of work Tim Murphy has ever done. On April 25 and 26 Clay Clement will again visit Duluth presenting "The New Dominion" and "A Southern Gentleman," the two Southern plays which have won such great fame for him.

May attractions will open on May 5 with Stuart Robson, the noted comedian. He will also give a matinee performance on May 6, Saturday afternoon. He will leave on the Omaha that afternoon for Chicago, where he will open Sunday evening. He will not play at Superior.

Saturday evening, May 6, Otis Skinner will appear in "Rosemary," a beautiful play, which has enjoyed a tremendous run. On May 13 the famous Primrose & Dockstader's minstrels will be here.

The week opening Monday, May 15, will be filled by the Boston Lyric Opera company. This is Col. Thompson's company which played a week or more in St. Paul a year ago and had fine success.. It will go from here to the Twin Cities for a ten weeks' run. On May 27 "The Devil's Auction" will again visit here.

The mighty John L. Sullivan will appear her on June 5, and on June 13 Roland Reed, one of the most pleasing of America's comedians, will come.

The season will close with the greatest attraction of all, the Blanche Walsh-Melbourne McDowell combination, presenting "La Tosca" and "Fedora." They will be here June 26 and 27.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

LABOR INSPECTION REPORT.

Figures Gathered By Alfred McCallum In Duluth.

The complete report of Labor Inspector McCallum's annual inspection in Duluth, which has been made to the state labor bureau at St. Paul, makes the following showing:

Number of employes in all establishments, 2672, against 3998 last year. There were ten sawmills, employing about 1060 men in all, that were in operation last year that had not started when the inspection was made this year. There were 184 places inspected this year against 159 last.

Of the employes, 2718 are men, 309 women, 40 boys and 5 girls.

The majority work 10 hours a day—1793 work 10 hours, 647 9 hours, and 520 8 hours: 108 work 12 hours, of whom 66 are elevator men and employes of steam plants working continuously in 12-hour shifts.

The number of employes in the various lines is as follows: Wholesale stores, 605; coal docks, 352; foundry and machine shops, 283; sawmills, 279 at present—3 mills only now running; retail stores, 272; printing houses, 180.

They are paid as follows: Weekly, 1422; semi-monthly, 600; monthly, 986.

There is but little Sunday labor at present, but during the season of navigation more are employed on that day. The men in telegraph offices are on duty one Sunday in a month on the average. There is some Sunday work in the bakeries and the laundries, and 35 printers are employed on Sunday. There are also a few who are employed in the office buildings and steam plants.

Answers as to ownership of their homes were received from about half of the men, 213 of them stating that they are free-holders, and 85 stated that their property was not encumbered.

The questions as to technical education for their work were not generally answered, but replies indicate that 306 of them are so equipped.

LIFE OF THE CZAR.

A volume dealing with the private life and mode of existence of Nicholas II has been issued in Paris. The author is M. Maurice Leudet, a distinguished member of the staff of the Figaro, who some time back published a successful book dealing on similar lines with the German emperor, says the Pall Mall Gazette.

The czar, it appears, has an excellent memory and acquired the numerous languages he speaks with remarkable ease and quickness. M. Leudet assures us that he talks English without an accent, but it is noteworthy that he does not venture to say as much with regard to French. Mr. Heath, his English master, is credited with a cordial dislike for Mr. Gladstone and a pronounced fondness for boxing, but whether he transmitted these tastes to his pupil is not recorded. The young princes were brought up with as little ceremony as possible. On Sundays they entertained at dinner the small boys and girls who were admitted to the honor of their friendship. These parties seem to have been exceedingly lively functions. "There was no end to the tricks the hosts and their small guests played on one another. From end to end of the table there used to be continuous firing of bread pellets, which were perpetually striking princely noses or landing in royal mouths. Another favorite joke was to jog your neighbor's elbow while he was drinking, or to baptize him with a glassful of wine." This "charming picture of home life," as M. Leudet calls it, is proof at any rate that there are various ways of becoming fitted for the most polite society. Still, it must not be supposed from this occasional license that the czar's education was neglected. He received a very strict religious training, and the impression it made on him may be gathered from a remark he made on the occasion of the death of Victor Hugo. He knew that the great poet was a deep thinker, and on reading in a newspaper an account of his public funeral, he said that he could not understand how such honors could be paid to a man who "had died like a dog."

The czar rises at 8, takes tea with the empress at 9, and at 9:30 retires to his study to read the principal European newspapers. This task accomplished, he goes out for a short walk, and at 11 is ready to receive his ministers and attend to his correspondence. After lunch he drives out with the empress, and on his return shuts himself up in his study, where he is hard at work until 8, the imperial dinner hour. The importance of this meal is considerable at the Russian court, as may be imagined when it is said that over 200 persons are engaged in preparing and serving it. M. Leudet, by the way, is able to give the recipe for bortsch, the famous Russian soup, as supplied to him by the imperial cook himself. In fact, the culinary chapter contains much excellent matter, including a method of serving "kilkis," which may be recommended to the attention of gourmets.

WHEN DOLLY IS ILL.

An odd branch of doll service is tending the pet in sickness. Dolls appear to be subject to all the complaints of their young nurses. They are physicked, too, by the familiar nursery methods.

The realistic impulse to detect something like the "poorly" look in the doll is illustrated by the diagnosis of leprosy in the case of a doll from whom "the paint was flecking off." If all the paint comes off and the doll takes on a pitiful pallor, there is a fine opportunity for the child's healing art. In one instance the appearance of measles was induced by the help of a red lead pencil. In another instance, when a doll was convalescent after fever, the "pretense" was supported by deliberately pulling out the hair. Fracture of limb or skull and slighter injuries leading to loss of the vital sustaining sawdust have, of course, to be treated surgically.

Doll surgery, however, to judge by the number of maimed and deformed figures which are to be found in doll-land, would seem to be by no means universal among children, says Professor Sully in Contemporary Review.

KIRK'S

Jap Rose Transparent Soap

Jumps into Public Favor With Almost a Bound in Duluth. The Retail Grocery Trade Already Report a Brisk Demand for it.

A Pure and Honest Piece of Soap, Not Only for Toilet and Bath, but Adapted for Fine Laundry Purposes, was Needed in This Market.

A little later on we are going to tell the people of Duluth something about the danger of using unwholesome and impure soaps. We think it will interest them.

That the Duluth market was ripe for a brand of soap such as Jap Rose, is amply proven by the fact that the retail grocery trade is already reporting a good demand for it. Some idea of the popularity attained by this brand of soap may be had when we tell you that in a great city like Chicago where it is thoroughly well known, its sale is greater than the combined sales of all other soaps of a similar character, and its popularity continues unabated, notwithstanding that soap manufacturers from every part of the world have endeavored to displace it by all means that could be devised. Nothing has been able to stem the onward march of Jap Rose, this superlative brand of soap.

There is a secret in the manufacture of Kirk's Jap Rose that no other manufacturer has been able to discover or imitate.

What Jas. S. Kirk & Company claim for

JAP ROSE TRANSPARENT SOAP:

It is a pure transparent soap, made by a secret process known only to them.
It is far in advance of any soap now in use for toilet and bath.
It is made from choicest materials, containing the largest percentage of glycerine.
Being absolutely pure, it is necessarily a perfect soap, and is also highly perfumed.
Not only is this brand of soap superior for toilet uses, but for fine laundry work, especially in washing laces and fine fabrics, it has no equal.
Price is as low as that asked for inferior soap.
In the saponification, a complete neutral product is arrived at, therefore delicate and tender skins may come in contact with it, and no harm will follow.

Jap Rose is for sale by all dealers, price ten cents for large size cake.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

DRINK GRAIN-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25 cents.

Forfeited Real Estate Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-ninth day of Sept., A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1895, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-1899.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 7 to 14

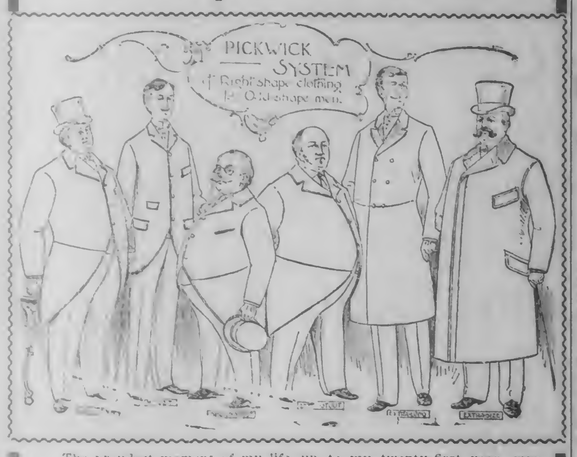
DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1899.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

121

How I Came to Drop My Tailor.



The proudest moment of my life, up to my twenty-first year, was when I stood before my mirror arrayed in a suit of clothes made to my order by the "swell" merchant tailor. Until then I had been obliged to be content, or to appear to be content, with ready-made garments; and, in spite of the clothier's best efforts to fit me (I was what is known in the trade as "a slim"), my natural awkwardness was exaggerated by the dreadful "hang" of my clothes. Still, as my father's money was paying for them, as well as for most other of my material blessings, I felt that it would be ungrateful to complain.

There is a turning place in the longest lane, however, and the day at last dawned when, with a good position and a fair salary, I found myself able to gratify any reasonable desire in the matter of personal expenditures. I lost no time in calling upon a merchant tailor. After a couple of weeks of anxious waiting, during which time I had been twice summoned to try on the partly completed garments, I had the unspeakable pleasure of appearing on the streets in my first made-to-measure suit.

I now considered myself a permanent patron of the "swell" tailor. To be sure, the indulgence of my fancy called for the practice of considerable self-denial in other directions, and for several seasons I did without a vacation; but I felt that to be well dressed was essential to my happiness and I paid the bills with surprising cheerfulness. My friends often rallied me on my promptness, saying that nobody ever paid a tailor until the clothes were worn out and that the high charges of that artist were proof positive that he did not expect to get more than half his money.

On several occasions I was solicited, verbally and by letter, to patronize various clothiers, but never gave the matter a second thought.

For several years my friend the artist tailor continued to receive my admiration and my cash, but at last our relations were interrupted, never to be resumed. A few months after making his acquaintance I married, and what with house rent and doctor's bills and the host of minor expenses incident to the maintenance of a household, my expenses for clothing gradually assumed the proportions of an extravagance. My wife was as firm a believer as I in the virtues of good dress, and although we sometimes sighed over the $40 to be given up for a suit or an overcoat, we never questioned the wisdom of the investment.

My awakening occurred under somewhat singular circumstances. My employer (technically known as a "stout") was a fine-looking man and always irreproachably dressed. His clothes fitted beautifully—often better than my own. One day as I went into his office during his absence, I noticed his coat hanging on the rack. Curious to learn the name of his tailor, I turned up the collar—and this was what I saw:

The BIG DULUTH TAILOR-MADE.

To say that I was astonished is to put it very mildly indeed. Here was I, a salaried employe, wearing clothes that cost probably twice as much as those of the proprietor of the business himself—and he a man by no means "close" in his personal and family expenditures and doing a prosperous business. I was fairly staggered, and as I made a mental calculation of the share of my earnings that had gone to satisfy my taste in dress, I realized that my obstinacy in refusing to investigate the Big Duluth clothing had cost me dear.

It is needless to say that I very soon made the acquaintance of the Big Duluth clothing—an acquaintance that has since "ripened into love," as the novelists say. I have yet to suffer my first disappointment—even my elegant dress suit loses nothing by comparison with those of my tailor-made friends. And when I was asked by a friend of my wife's whom I met on the street one day, to give her "the address of my tailor," as she wanted her husband to look as well as I did, it was with a feeling of pleasure that I penciled upon her tablet the name of The Big Duluth, Williamson & Mendenhall. Her surprise I leave my readers to imagine.

I have learned that it is not at all wonderful that a concern with great capital, with facilities for making up a thousand garments to the merchant tailor's one, and with a practically unlimited outlet, should be able to turn out clothing that, in every detail, will compare favorably with the "swell" merchant tailor's work, and yet can be retailed at half his prices. No, it is not wonderful, but it is very uncommon, for although I have examined the goods of numerous other manufacturers of high standing, I have never found anything that I consider so satisfactory a substitute for "my tailor's" clothing as that which bears the Big Duluth label. Fabric, pattern, trimming, fit—all remind me of the costly garments to possess which I have made so many sacrifices and for which I might still be "putting up" but for that lucky look at my employer's coat collar.

Come and See Them Tomorrow.

The Pickwick New Spring Overcoats and Suits

$10, $12, $15, $18 and $20

Store Open Every Saturday Evening Till 11:00.

The BIG DULUTH

Store Open Every Saturday Evening Till 11:00.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
125-127 West Superior St.

THREATS SHE MADE

Mrs. Naumann Testifies That Mrs. George Threatened to Kill Saxton.

HER ATTORNEY ALSO

She Related to Her Lawyer the Wrong Saxton Had Done Her.

Canton, Ohio, April 14.—Additional cross-examination of Mrs. Mary Finley opened today's proceedings in the trial of Mrs. George for the murder of James D. Saxton. This was chiefly directed toward proving that the witness had been coached for her direct testimony. Mrs. Mary Naumann related conversations of Mrs. George. In one the latter told of having kept Saxton from entering the Althouse home by pointing a pistol and making him come away with her. Mrs. George asked Saxton if he was ready to die then and said she could have killed him then, but wanted her husband, Mr. George, to get some of his money first. Witness also detailed other threats made by Mrs. George.

In cross-examining Mrs. Naumann, the defense sought to have her relate Mrs. George's grievances against Saxton as they had been given her in conversations. She stoutly insisted that in neither of the conversations in which threats were made had Mrs. George told her of the wrongs which she claims Saxton inflicted upon her. Hence the story was not related.

In cross-examination yesterday Attorney Werntz said Mrs. George had told him during a course of conversation that Saxton had promised to marry her as soon as she got a divorce from her husband and that he had persuaded her to get a divorce, furnishing money with which she went to Dakota to get the divorce; that after this he abandoned her, persecuted her and had her arrested; that she was left without a home; that she had separated from a husband whom she loved until Saxton alienated her affections. She also said that after these occurrences Saxton had her meet him in Pittsburg, where they settled their differences and each agreed to withdraw all actions pending; that she kept her agreement, but that he had not, failing to dismiss an injunction against her visiting his block, to give her boys property in the city worth $3000 and to support her until he settled with her former husband on a pending suit, and then marry her. She also said that Saxton had pursued her for several years before she yielded to his advances; that he had given her presents which she at first refused, but that he had finally accomplished her ruin and left her without means of support to herself and children.

During these conversations Mrs. George was excited and sometimes in tears, the witness said.

In re-direct examination he told of another conversation in which Mrs. George asked what the penalty would be if she killed Saxton and said she would do it if there was nothing worse than ten years in the penitentiary. She said she had suffered everything but death at Saxton's hands.

Mrs. Mary Finley, with whom Mrs. George roomed for over two years, was on the stand when the court adjourned. She testified on behalf of the state to Mrs. George having on three or four occasions threatened to kill Saxton and also to the writing of the letter to Saxton, which was followed by proceedings in the United States court for the improper use of the mails.

Mrs. Nettie McAllister detailed conversation with Mrs. George about a threat to kill Saxton, about the pistol incident at the Althouse place and the threatening letters. Mrs. McAllister related what Mrs. George said of her grievances against Saxton.

John L. Jackson, a colored janitor, testified that Mrs. George often came to him at the block where he worked and said to him she would kill Saxton if he did not settle with her and quit going with Mrs. Althouse.

A MILITARY FUNERAL.

Remains of Ex-Senator Tabor Carried to the Grave.

Denver, Col., April 14.—The late postmaster and ex-United States senator, H. A. W. Tabor, was honored today with a military funeral. The remains were escorted by several companies of the Colorado National Guard from the capitol, where they had lain in state since yesterday, to the Church of the Sacred Heart, where solemn requiem high mass was celebrated. The edifice was crowded and the floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. The Chaffee light artillery preceded the cortege to Cavalry cemetery and saluted with seventeen guns as the hearse passed through the gates. The services at the grave were private.

NEW FORESTRY RESERVE.

The President Sets Aside 136,000 Acres in California.

Washington, April 14. The president has prepared a proclamation setting apart 136,000 acres of land on the south side of Lake Tahoe, Cal., as a forestry reserve and public park.

THE NEWEST TRUST.

It Concerns the Hoop Iron and Cotton Tie Interests.

Pittsburg, April 14.—Arrangements have just been completed for the consolidation of the hoop iron and cotton tie interests of the country. The capital stock of the new company will be $33,000,000, of which $14,000,000 is preferred and $19,000,000 common. The plants to be included are: J. Palmer & Sons company, Isabella Furnace company, William Clarks Sons & Co., Lindsay & McCutcheon, of Pittsburg; Union Works of the National Steel company, of Youngstown, Ohio; Monessen Steel company, of Monessen, Pa.; P. L. Kimberly company, of Sharon, Pa.; Portage Iron company, of Duncansville, Pa., and the Pomeroy Iron and Steel company. These are all the plants in the country. The manufacturers received word today to present their stock on Monday next in New York and receive cash for it. The general offices will be in Pittsburg.

SPANISH CONSULS RETURNED.

Government Finds No Ill-Feeling Exists Against Them.

Washington, April 14.—The secretary of state has directed the return to their posts in Spain of the United States consuls who were obliged to leave on account of the war. Two of these officers, Consul H. W. Bowen, at Barcelona, and Richard M. Bartleman, at Malaga, are now in New York. The third, J. Howell Carroll, consul at Cadiz, is now at Gibraltar. The department has determined that they shall all be retained in the consular service, there being no evidence of any personal ill feeling incurred by them. The sub-consular officers mostly remained in Spain throughout the war and were undisturbed, some even continuing to discharge a part of their official duties.

A REPLY TO LEE.

War Office Says Volunteers Will Be Mustered Out When Convenient.

Washington, April 4.—The war department will reply to the telegram of Governor Lee of South Dakota to President McKinley asking for the immediate muster out and return of the South Dakota troops in the Philippines, that the troops will be brought home as soon as deemed expedient by the United States and as soon as possible with the transports at hand. It is held at the war department that the law requiring the muster-out of troops contemplates that the executive department shall have ample time to issue the necessary orders and make the necessary preparations to properly discharge the soldiers and bring them home.

The provision in the bill allowing the volunteers in the Philippines to be enlisted for six months may be construed to mean the volunteers will not be mustered out before that time if they are necessary to the government. That this view will be tenable if the troops demand to be mustered out is generally conceded, for Chairman Hull stated, on the floor of the house, when asked if the six months' clause would be construed to continue the volunteers in the Philippines if they wanted to come home, that he was sufficient to give the appropriation a place at the tail end of the bill. Even then there was little hope of its passage. The well-fought battle in the house passed it up to the senate, where again it was thought next to impossible for a majority to go on record in favor of it. Senators Daugherty, Hawkins and Baldwin worked all day yesterday, making combinations and trades with those who had special interest in other appropriations, and gave their votes to any of them where they could get the promise of a vote in return.

When section 24 was reached Senator Daugherty opened the debate with the statement that Duluth would not consent to any amendment and would prefer to see the entire appropriation knocked out rather than accept a bait in the way of an annual allowance of $5000 to maintain a normal school in some building to be provided by the city of Duluth. He then said that Senator Baldwin would present the argument of the delegation in favor of the appropriation.

Senator Baldwin made a strong speech, which was closely listened to, and was ably seconded by Senator McCarthy, of Grand Rapids. When the voting began all who had promised to stand by Duluth responded with one exception, but this loss was made up by one senator who had been counted on the other side coming to the rescue, and the bare majority of one was the result. It was, under the circumstances, a remarkable victory. If now sufficient influence can be brought to bear on the governor to permit the appropriation to stand ground will soon be broken for the much-talked-of school.

ROADS WILL FIGHT.

Competition For Business Between St. Paul and Duluth Is Keen.

St. Paul, April 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The competition between the lines from St. Paul to Duluth promises to become keen. It is asserted that the Omaha intends to cut about two hours off the running time of its trains between the two cities when spring schedules are prepared. The line is twenty miles longer than the St. Paul & Duluth, which is the present short line, and if a limited train is put on there is little reason why it should not equal the time of the faster trains on the Duluth.

The Eastern Minnesota will be another disturbing element as soon as their Coon creek cut-off is completed. This will make it the shortest line from the head of the lake to Minneapolis and only five miles longer than the St. Paul & Duluth to St. Paul. The schedule of its passenger trains will doubtless be shortened to meet the others.

The Northern Pacific is also mixing up the freight situation by preparing to compete between the two points as soon as the season opens.

GEN. OTIS REPORTS.

Tells of the Arrival of the Sheridan at Manilla.

Washington, April 14.—The war department has received the following cablegram:

Manilla, April 14.—Adjutant General, Washington: Sheridan arrived. Casualties: Lieut. Myer and three enlisted men died en route. Health of troops very good. OTIS.

Lieut. Myer is the man referred to in the Associated Press dispatch as having disappeared in the night. He is Second Lieut. Ralph E. Myer, appointed from civil life, Sept. 9, 1898. He was then a resident of Ohio.

The transport Sheridan, above reported, sailed from New York, Feb. 19, with the Twelfth infantry and Companies A, C and F of the Seventeenth infantry, comprising 57 officers, 1796 enlisted men and 56 women and children. Lieut. Col. J. H. Smith, Twelfth infantry, was in command of the expedition.

MYER A CLEVELAND MAN.

Cleveland, April 14.—Lieut. Ralph Myer was the son of Gen. E. S. Myer, who served with distinction in the civil war, and is a prominent attorney of this city. Young Myer was 21 years old. When the excitement over the war with Spain was at its height young Myer enlisted with a company organized by the Cleveland Grays. Before he could join the command, however, he received his appointment as a lieutenant in the regular army. The Myer family is one of fighters. Lieut. Ralph Myer has a brother who was wounded at Santiago and for a time his life was despaired of.

SAGASTA CENSURED.

Madrid, April 14.—At a political meeting at Logrono, capital of the province of that name, violent speeches were made against former Premier Sagasta, the orators accusing him of being the author of the misfortunes of this country.

WAS A FIZZLE.

Berlin, April 14.—The interpellation on Samoa was presented by Dr. Lenz, an extremist Pan-German, and was replied to by the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Buelow. The whole affair was looked upon as a fizzle and lasted only eighty minutes.

A SCHOOL CERTAIN

If Governor Lind Does Not Veto Appropriation For Duluth Normal.

A SPEAKER PRO TEM

House Unanimously Elects Charles F. Staples to That Place.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, April 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—If a state normal school is not built in Duluth it will be because Governor Lind deems it his duty to veto section 24 of the general appropriation bill, which has passed both the senate and the house and which appropriates $75,000 for the erection of a building. The members of the Duluth delegation, all of whom did splendid work, feel elated at the victory scored against such great odds and their success was almost as great a surprise to them as it was to their opponents.

The test vote by which the appropriation carried in the house Wednesday afternoon was 51 to 50 and in the senate yesterday afternoon it was 29 to 28, a majority of one in each case, a coincidence seldom seen in legislative bodies.

When it is understood that a large majority of the members of each house were originally opposed to a normal school at Duluth, the success of the Duluth legislators in working the appropriation through will be better appreciated. The sub-committees of the house and senate finance committees, which jointly prepared the omnibus appropriation bill, turned down the Duluth normal school, but when they reported to the full committee their action was reversed through the personal work of Senator Hawkins and Representative Laybourn, who are members of the senate and house committees, respectively.

The majority in committee was narrow, but it was sufficient to give the appropriation a place at the tail end of the bill. Even then there was little hope of its passage. The well-fought battle in the house passed it up to the senate, where again it was thought next to impossible for a majority to go on record in favor of it. Senators Daugherty, Hawkins and Baldwin worked all day yesterday, making combinations and trades with those who had special interest in other appropriations, and gave their votes to any of them where they could get the promise of a vote in return.

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THE ANTI-TRUST BILL.

It Is Laid Aside to Permit of Printing Amendments.

St. Paul, April 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—On motion of Mr. Yale the house today unanimously elected C. F. Staples speaker pro tem., to provide for possible need of filling vacancy if anything unforeseen should call the speaker away.

The anti-trust bill, which had been made a special order for 10:30, was deferred to allow consideration of senate messages. This brought up the general appropriation bill at once. Jacobson opposed the senate amendments for continuous session, but Yale moved to concur in the amendments. It was brought out that the amendments gave $8000 to Winona for 1899 and the same amount for 1900, while the appropriations for the other schools were for 1900 and 1901, and Yale thereupon withdrew his motion. Jacobson's motion to non-concur and ask a conference was carried, Jacobson, Yale and Wallace being appointed on the part of the house.

The Underleak anti-trust bill was then taken up as a special order. Dwinnell offered an amendment that was practically a substitute measure. He explained that the bill as passed covered the trusts as constituted a few years ago but did not cover the present method of organizing such concerns. The amendment proposed to remedy this, and was more like the Underleak bill as first introduced and before amended by the senate. The special order was postponed till tomorrow morning, in order to allow time to print the newly amended bill.

The calendar was taken up, but the first bill was Bush's reduction of oil inspection fees, which precipitated a warm debate lasting till noon, when the bill was passed by a vote of 79 to 16.

WORK OF THE SENATE.

Joint Resolution Regarding the Fifteenth Regiment.

St. Paul, April 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Sheehan, by permission of the governor, today presented the following concurrent resolution relating to the order of Gen Young reflecting upon the officers of the Fifteenth Minnesota and the refusal of the war department to afford the volunteer officers of the regiment an opportunity to vindicate themselves:

Whereas, general order No. 22, headquarters Second army corps, dated March 16, Augusta, Ga., indiscriminately attacked all the commissioned officers of the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteer infantry, charging them with deplorable inefficiency, incapacity, weakness and timidity, without a trial or hearing or any opportunity on their part of being heard, and

Whereas, the officers of the regiment were mustered out of the United States service on March 27 with their characters blackened by these wholesale charges, the truth or falsity of which has never been determined, and they were deprived of the inherent right of every American citizen, when charged with a crime or misdemeanor, of having a full, free and fair hearing; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the legislature of the state of Minnesota that the president of the United States and the war department be requested to expunge from the record the following portion of general orders No. 22: (Then follows the order of Gen. Young).

The resolution concludes:

And be it further resolved, that copies of these resolutions be transmitted by the governor to the president and the secretary of war and to our senators and representatives in the United States congress.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The senate bill providing for state and graded schools was then taken up. Senator Brower protested against the Barker amendment increasing the appropriation. To increase the aid without adding to the aggregate appropriation would leave many deserving schools out. The amendment was voted down, but another by Senator Knatvold, making an appropriation of $9500 for the expenses of the state high school board and the salaries of the state school inspectors, was adopted. The bill was passed.

The Stockwell bill, for detention hospitals, was on the senate calendar today. Senator Stockwell, in moving the passage of the bill, submitted an amendment providing that the cost of caring for each patient should not exceed $1 per day. The amendment was adopted. Senator Stockwell then accepted an amendment striking out a clause which might allow the employment of a full corps of officers as in the state hospitals. The bill was passed.

ST. PAUL ASSEMBLY PROTEST.

Did Not Agree to Passage of Anti-Boycott Bill.

St. Paul, April 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The St. Paul Trades assembly, in a communication to the senate this morning, protested against the passage of the anti-boycott bill, and denied that the labor representatives had consented to the passage of an amended bill. It now seems probable that the bill will be reached on general orders some time this afternoon.

THE BEEF COURT.

Gen. Miles Will Not Be Recalled Except Upon His Request.

Washington, April 14.—The Wade court of inquiry has decided to examine no more witnesses after the close of this week, unless in exceptional cases where men expected were unavoidably delayed. Gen. Miles will not be called except upon his own request.

There are several witnesses still to be examined, but the court will expedite the close. In accordance with this decision, the court will not hear all the additional witnesses whose names have been suggested by Gen. Miles. Some of them will, however, be called, and these will include Inspector General Breckenridge.

The 200 additional reports of officers will be received, except in cases where made by officers who have already testified, or whose reports have been read, and excepting reports of officers who were not on duty at Santiago or in Porto Rico.

Dr. C. P. Adams, surgeon of the Second New Jersey regiment, was the first witness of the day. He and other witnesses following were called at the instance of the court to testify concerning the condition of affairs in that regiment complained of by Dr. Currie. Dr. Adams said that he did not in any case attribute the sickness of the troops at Jacksonville to the government rations. He had, he said, heard nothing from Dr. Currie during the stay there of his chemical tests with the fresh beef. He had been told of the doctor's observations concerning the effects of the butcher's knife blade in discoloring the meat, but the investigation had failed to corroborate his statement.

Dr. Charles R. Blundell, assistant surgeon of the Second New Jersey, agreed with Dr. Adams that no sickness had been caused by the government food. He had never heard of any chemical tests by Dr. Currie. He had heard nothing of this matter until his return home. Furthermore, he said that he had had charge of the sick of the regiment while the rifle range was in course of construction and there was no such sickness in the detachment as had been testified to. He did not think the men could have been sick without his knowledge. Dr. Blundell said he had found the meat bad in some instances, but as a rule it was wholesome.

MUST OBEY COMMISSION.

Traffic Officials of Western Roads Are so Instructed.

Chicago, April 14.—Traffic officials of Western roads received instructions today from their respective presidents that under no circumstances whatever may they deviate in the slightest degree from the letter or spirit of the agreement with the interstate commerce commission for the maintenance of tariff rates. This practically takes the control of rates away from the traffic officials.

INDIANS DROWNED.

Sheridan, Wyo., April 14.—Floods, caused by melting snow in the mountains, delayed traffic temporarily and did considerable damage in this city. Five small bridges were washed away and the main supply pipe of the waterworks was broken. The flood subsided today and passenger traffic has been resumed. Several Indians on the Crow reservation are reported to have been drowned.

TOM MARSHALL WINS.

Elkwood Park, N. J., April 14.—The twenty-fifth round of the great American handicap on the Interstate association's tournament was concluded today. Tom Marshall, major of Kellhsburg, Ill., won.

DEVOTED TO REPORTS.

Chicago, April 14.—The session of the National association committee on college requirements today was devoted to sub-committee reports.

CROKER ON STAND

Admits Tammany Leadership and a Purpose to Stick to Friends.

ROAR OF APPLAUSE

Greeted Him When He Called Lawyer Down For Gallery Playing.

New York, April 14.—The Mazet investigating committee resumed its sessions here today. The investigation of the city government has so far been confined chiefly to the police and building departments, and to direct and indirect efforts to ascertain the extent of the influence exercised by Richard Croker.

The understanding that Mr. Croker would take the witness stand today created great interest, and the room was crowded. Justice Leavenritt of the supreme court immediately upon the commencement of the proceedings addressed the commission, saying that he had been called here to testify, and that the business of his court was suffering thereby. He asked for immediate examination. Mr. Moss excused the justice until further notice. Then the name of Richard Croker was called. The Tammany Hall leader was sworn.

"You live at the Democratic club, do you not?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Yes, sir," replied Mr. Croker.

"You are the leader of the political organization generally known as Tammany Hall, are you not?"

"I don't know that I am."

"Generally conceded to be, are you not?" asked Mr. Moss suavely.

"Well," said Mr. Croker, "I ain't talking for myself. If others say I am, I am."

Mr. Croker agreed with Mr. Moss that the government of city and country depended upon the existence of political parties.

Mr. Moss asked if the leadership generally accorded Mr. Croker was not based largely upon the fact that he had the reputation of being a truthful man.

Mr. Croker said he tried to be a truthful man.

Mr. Moss then asked Mr. Croker a number of seemingly immaterial questions regarding the organization of Tammany Hall, when Mr. Croker interrupted him and said sharply: "It is not necessary to bring all that up, that which everybody knows. There is no use playing to the galleries; there is no use of making speeches. We all know everything that has been said. We know that I am the leader of the party, and I acknowledge it, and that all these people are my friends, and that I am going to stick to them all the time."

There was a roar of applause as Mr. Croker finished this sentence. Chairman Mazet rapped for silence. Rather sarcastically, Mr. Moss said the applause was all right and that he hoped the chairman would allow it once in a while. It did not disconcert him.

"Just give me good, straight talk," went on Mr. Croker when the applause had ceased. "That is all. I am talking good, straight talk, and that is all I want. All these gentlemen know that I am considered their leader. All these gentlemen are my friends. You have taken half an hour for nothing. What is the use of that?"

"We will try to accommodate you, Mr. Croker," replied the counsel.

Mr. Croker said that he gave the prominent Tammany Hall Democrats "a certain amount of advice and direction." Sometimes they followed it, sometimes they did not. Most of them followed it. Mr. Moss read a list of the Tammany sachems. Mr. Croker admitted that all or nearly all of them held prominent positions in the city government.

Mr. Croker admitted that he had been consulted regarding the selection of men for official positions in the city government, but denied that he dictated appointments. He conceded the proposition that he had probably greater influence with the municipal administration than any other citizen. He was a believer in the theory that the party in power should have all the offices. He had interested himself in the Amsterdam avenue and Astoria gas questions because the people's rights were involved, and he had notified the Tammany members of the municipal assembly to attend sessions and vote on those questions because it was their duty to do so. He could tell nothing about contributors to campaign funds, as he rendered no account to the committee of Tammany, of which he was chairman and disbursing officer. He said judicial candidates had contributed to the campaign funds, but not on compulsion; their individual donations might have been as much as $7000 or $8000; none of them paid as much as $10,000 to $18,000.

Mr. Moss had. Mr. Croker said, been disposed from the police board because he was not in sympathy with the party in power; his work was all right, but his politics were at fault.

Mr. Croker said his partner in the real estate business was Peter F. Meyer, who was also connected with the dock board.

Mr. Moss tried to bring out that judicial sales had been given to Croker's real estate firm on account of the political influence of the witness. Mr. Croker said he knew that at the present time his firm had nearly all of the judicial sales.

"So that if you have a controlling voice in the affairs of that party," asked Mr. Moss, "and secure the nomination of true men you may be sure that at least in the real estate exchange, and in the firm of Meyer & Croker, you will, as a true Democrat, get some of that profit?"

"We at least expect to be befriended," said Mr. Croker.

"Then you are working for your own pocket?"

"All the time, the same as you are," replied the witness. "It is to the party belongs the spoils," added Mr. Croker.

"And to the boss belongs the lion's share of the plunder," sneered Mr. Moss.

"No plunder, no," said Mr. Croker. "You can call it whatever you like. Because men are loyal to us you call that plunder. When you send your bill in for the work you are doing here for the legislature you might as well call that 'plunder.'"

Mr. Croker resented the use of the words "spoils" and "plunder." He saw nothing wrong in receiving profits that came through appointees of the organization.

NEWS OF DAKOTAS

Attempt to Prove North Dakota Drainage Law Unconstitutional Defeated.

PINK EYE PREVAILS

Attorney Cole Would Make Census Enumerators of the Volunteers.

Grand Forks—The case of Robert Dunlop and others against the board of drainage commissioners of Grand Forks county is an action brought in the district court of this county for the purpose of having the drainage board enjoined from constructing certain drains ordered by the board in the northern part of the county, the ground of the complaint being that the state drainage law is unconstitutional in that it attempts to authorize the taking of private property for private use. The court held that the law is constitutional, and that the board is not disqualified by reason of their owning lands to be affected and having signed the petition.

Swollen and inflamed eyes have become quite common in the city, and physicians say that it proclaims a brand of influenze known as "pink eye," properly opthalmalia.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schmidt, who owned large farms in the neighborhood of Manvel, have disposed of their interests and left Tuesday evening for Kalispell, where, on account of Mrs. Schmidt's poor health they will make their future home.

Fargo—The elite of Fargo turned out Wednesday evening to attend the opening of the new Waldorf hotel. There were 300 guests, including those from outside cities. The banquet was served from 9:30 to midnight and a ball was in progress all the evening. The opening was a grand success in every way, and Fargo is proud of the new hotel.

Attorney Cole, of Fargo, has a new scheme to provide census enumerators. He wants Mr. Merriam to wait until the boys return from Manilla and appoint the enumerators from the ranks of the volunteers.

Fargo is just now in trouble over the purchase of a fire engine. The necessity for one is great and an early selection is hoped for.

Bishop Edsall will return to Fargo April 16, with his family, and will make this city the official headquarters for the work in this state.

The fight over the secretaryship of the agricultural college resulted in the selection of R. A. Shattuck and the turning down of the present incumbent, Mr. Farnham. Mr. Shattuck recently returned to Fargo after four years' absence in Jamestown as a bank cashier.

The month of March was the largest month since April, 1882 at the Fargo land office. The business for the quarter ending March 31 shows 172 homesteads entries, including 25,338.34 acres, valued at $25,5.59; 122 final homestead entries, 18,801.46 acres, $36,587; 56 final timber culture entries, 8765.41 acres, $221; 15 cash entries, 1220 acres, $2023.73.

Groton—The dead body of an infant child was found in a vault where an outhouse had been recently moved at the rear of Larry Burn's residence. The state's attorney, after investigating the case, empaneled a jury, with Police Justice Heath as acting coroner. The evidence plainly showed the child had met death by strangulation shortly after birth. Fourteen witnesses were examined, and the case was continued without a verdict being rendered.

Fargo—Lieutenant Governor Devine was in the city Wednesday night and paid the last check on the old rate case suits. When the suits were first instituted and the railroads secured injunctions against the railroad commissioners, there was no money to fight the cases. Governor Briggs put up funds from his private purse, but died before the termination of the case, and when Lieutenant Governor Devine succeeded him, he gave his personal notes for funds to continue the fight. The last legislature appropriated a sum to cover the amounts advanced by Governors Briggs and Devine, and today the latter paid off the last bills in Fargo.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—In the federal court the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against Goodshot, the Pine Ridge Indian charged with the murder of his wife near the agency last January, but recommended against capital punishment. Jealousy was the cause of the crime, which was a brutal one, the victim's head being beaten in with a club. Indians in attendance upon the trial express regret that the defendant is not to hang.

The federal grand jury reported no bill against Dr. Joseph Hartman, accused of selling proprietary medicine without affixing revenue stamps.

Redfield—The Redfield college quartet has left for a three months' tour of the Eastern cities. Their route as planned takes in Chicago, Milwaukee, Boston, Detroit, Hartford, Conn., and Syracuse, N. Y. The trustees contemplate erecting a fine gymnasium building this summer. The building is to be 50X75 feet and two stories high. A clear floor space of 2500 feet will be afforded for gymnasium work in the front part of the building will be a music hall and in the upper story the art and business departments will be located. The building will cost about $3500 and will be a valuable addition to the college.

Pierre—The land commissioner reports a greater demand for the permanent school fund from borrowers than for several years past. The greatest demand is on school bonds, but the demand for farm loans is in excess of previous demands for that purpose.

Deadwood—The Black Hills friends of Avery D. Clark, who committed suicide on April 9 at Iowa Falls, were shocked to learn of his death. He was one of the best known newspaper men in the Black Hills, having been connected with the Custer Chronicle in the early days, and also with a paper at Buffalo Gap. He owned considerable mining property in the vicinity of Terry, and a short time ago sold his interests for $35,000.

ALGER RETURNS.

Washington, April 14.—A dispatch has been received at the war department from Secretary Alger, who had just arrived at Fort Monroe, saying that he will reach Washington this afternoon. It has been expected that the secretary would go to New York, but he changed his mind since leaving San Juan.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures bronchitis. Why suffer when this wonderful remedy can be had for only 25 cents a bottle.

CALL TO DR. WEBB.

Warren, Ohio, April 14.—Rev. Dr. Webb, of Minneapolis, has been extended a call by the Episcopal church of this city.

OLD RIVER CAPTAIN DEAD.

St. Louis, April 14.—Another old-time river captain, R. A. Dorst, is dead. Capt. Dorst engaged in the river business when it was at its height in 1840. He navigated both the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, and was the first to take a steamboat up the former to the Rocky mountains.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, spasms. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

LEAGUE SEASON OPENS.

The Eighth Championship Season Is Inaugurated at Louisville.

Louisville, April 14.—The eighth championship season of the National league will be inaugurated this afternoon at League park between the Louisville and Chicago teams. The season, according to schedule, was to have opened tomorrow with a double-header, but by an agreement between the two clubs the season will be opened today with one game. Both teams appear to be in perfect condition. The game will be preceded by the usual parade, and Mayor Weaver will throw the first ball over the plate promptly at 3:30 p. m.

NEW ENGLISH STAMP TAX.

It Interferes With Operations on the Stock Exchange.

London, April 14.—Business was dull on the stock exchange today, owing to the new stamp duties (5 shillings per £100 in foreign and colonial bonds, stocks and shares; 2 shillings per £100 on loan, capital and debenture stock created by corporations or companies under the statutes). This has caused a stagnation of business, particularly in American securities. As it works out there is a shilling per share duty on every purchase, which is a serious blow to option dealings. Arbitrations in London, Amsterdam and New York are notably affected, some declaring that a third of their income is gone. The new order of things also materially interferes with frequent transfers of stock, and it is pointed out that the new tax hits tremendously.

RELIGION IN SAMOAN TROUBLE.

London, April 14.—R. W. Thompson, secretary of the London Missionary society, referring to the statement of the Berlin correspondent of the Times that Malietoa Tanu is described as the candidate of the London Missionary society, at whose station Chief Justice Chambers was a guest for many months, said to a representative of the Associated Press: "It is true that Mr. Chambers, during the first months of his residence in Samoa, lived in one of the mission houses at Apia, but the simple explanation is that he was unwilling to set up his own establishment until his wife and family arrived. We emphatically deny that Malietoa Tanu is the candidate of the London Missionary society."

AGREEMENT ANNOUNCED.

Berlin, April 14.—The minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, announced in the reichstag today that an agreement had been arrived at with Great Britain with regard to sending a commission to Samoa.

Gronseth & Olsen Established 1887

Cash Grocers. Telephone 282. 401 and 403 East Fourth St.

Here We Are.

Have you ever been to Gronseth & Olsen's place on Saturday morning? Well, this is the way: Full baskets, low prices, hustling business from one end to the other.

Saturday and Monday

Viking Creamery Prints, per lb 22c

Nothing better in the city.

Fancy Dairy Butter, in jars, per lb	17c
"Viking" Maple Syrup, gal for	98c
" " " ½ gal	55c
" " " ¼ gal	30c
Viking Vanilla, full strength, per bottle	20c
Viking Lemon, full strength, per bottle	18c
Jelly, large pails, per pail	29c
Small Mackerel, 5 for	10c
Brick Cheese, fine quality, per lb	13c
Viking Mustard, large bottle with spoon	13c
Nice Fancy Seedling Oranges, 3 doz.	25c
Imported French Sardines, per can	10c

This is a snap.

Fine Home Grown Bagas, per bushel 40c

C. & B. Chow Chow, pint bottles	29c
Cooper's Cocoa, per can	18c
Cocoa Shell, per lb	4c
Raisins, 4 lbs for	25c

"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack $1.80

Best White Rye, 49-lb sack	70c
Corn Meal, 49-lb sack	45c
Bakers Triumph, 98-lb sack	$1.50
Calumet Baking Powder, 1-lb cans	20c
Prunes, per lb	4½c
Extra Salty Soda Wafers, per lb	10c
Home-Made Ginger Snaps, per lb	5½c
G. S. Washing Powder, 10c pkg for	5c
Our own J. & M Coffee, 3-lb cans	81c

This Coffee is a winner.

Good Rio Coffee, per lb	11c
Crosse & Blackwell's Vinegar, qt. btls	20c
Rockwood & Co.'s Chocolate, per lb	32c
Merry War Lye, 10c cans for	5c
"Viking" Soap, 10 bars for	25c
Floating Viking Soap, 5 bars for	25c
Med. Hams, per lb	8½c
Best California Ham, per lb	5½c
Bacon, per lb	8½c
Best Family Pork, per lb	6c
Navy Beans, per lb	2c
Bell Brand Salmon, per can	10c
Viking Salmon, tall cans, per can	15c
Fish Balls, per can	15c
Viking Pumpkins, per can	7½c
"Viking" Sweet Corn, 3 cans for	25c
Viking Tomatoes, 3 cans	25c
Excelsior Corn, per can	12c
Victor Tomatoes, per can	12½c
Gallon Apples, per can	25c

Strawberries, Wax Beans, Spinach, Celery, Water Cress, Pie Plant, Radishes, Lettuce, etc.

Gronseth & Olsen

Special Notice!

The J. S. Kirk & Co., of Chicago, will continue Tomorrow at The Herald Office, the distribution of samples of the

Jap Rose Transparent Glycerine Soap

This distribution is intended to supply samples to only those who were disappointed in not securing them last Saturday. A sample free to all ladies and gentlemen who call, but none to children.

Come early; office open at 8.30 a. m.

The regular 10c cake is 4 times the size of the free sample and is now on sale at all stores in this city.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Contractor Loss Is Rushing Work on the New Copper Road.

Houghton—Contractor C. E. Loss, of Chicago, who was awarded the contract of building the Copper Range railroad, is not losing any time, and after securing the job immediately left for Chicago and began getting his grading outfit together. It is estimated that Mr. Loss will work about 700 men and 200 teams. The Copper Range survey from Hancock to Calumet will most likely commence next week.

Editor Thomas J. Prince, of the Hancock Copper Journal, is called upon to mourn the death of his mother, which occurred Tuesday morning at an early hour at Houghton after a brief illness, following asthma and heart trouble, at the age of 69 years.

Hancock—Increased interest is of late being manifested by the Finnish population in the college about to be built at West Hancock the coming summer. Some time since the main contract was let to Bjarl & Ulseth, their bid being $10,037.77, while the masonry contract was secured by William Scott, whose price was $895. The college location is admirable and comprises three lots, with a depth of 225½ feet. The foundation was built last summer, when fully $2000 were expended on the work. The structure is to be ready for occupancy with the opening of the September term.

Calumet—Plans for the remodeling and enlarging of the Arlington hotel at Calumet are in the hands of the contractors, thus insuring an early commencement of work.

Negaunee—The long awaited consummation of the deal between Corrigan, McKinney & Co. and the Carnegie company is a reality and the Queen mines will be worked under the direction of the new owners from that end. The deal was closed by representatives of the two companies in this city Monday afternoon and the new owners are now in control.

A RAIL FOR A PILLOW.

Jacob Somers' Dangerous Method For Taking a Nap.

St. Paul, April 14.—Jacob Somers, who says that he is from Duluth, made an effort to end his existence Wednesday afternoon. Patrolman Lindon saved him. On the charge of drunkenness Somers was yesterday sent to the workhouse for ten days.

Somers was found lying on the Duluth track, near the city limits, towards Gladstone. He was lying on the track asleep, with his head on the rail. A passing train would have decapitated him. Patrolman Lindon awakened him, and as Somers could walk, let him go. Somers told the officer that he was walking to Gladstone, where he expected to get a train.

As the officer walked away, and before he got out of sight of Somers, he thought to turn about. He found Somers again lying on the track, in the same way as when first seen. The officer then made up his mind that Somers contemplated suicide, and placed him under arrest.

When Somers appeared before Judge Hine he was asked by the court:

"Did you intend to commit suicide when you laid on the railroad track?"

"Not that way," answered Somers, with a shudder.

Somers suggested that it was likely that he had drank too much, and, being tired and sleepy, laid down without looking carefully into his resting place.

Judge Hine thought ten days in the workhouse would do him good.

IRON ORE SITUATION.

Late Opening of Navigation Still the Important Point.

Cleveland, April 14.—The Iron Trade Review says: The late opening of navigation is still the important element in the ore situation. At this time last year boats were on their way for ore, but the probabilities are that three weeks will yet elapse before any ore will be loaded at Lake Superior docks, though work in Lake Michigan may open earlier. It depends upon the amount of ice-thawing weather that is crowded into the remainder of April. Ten days of spring weather, with south winds, could work a vast change in present conditions. Though it has been taken for granted for many weeks, the formal transfer of the Queen group of mines at Negaunee to the Oliver Iron Mining company has only been made this week. The lease of Corrigan, McKinney & Co. is given up and a new 20-year lease is made with the various lessowning interests. This transaction puts the leading Pittsburg interest in possession of the largest non-Bessemer hematite property in the region. Since 1886 the output of the Queen group has been 2,918,000 tons. Further special interest is shown in Lake Superior iron mining stocks. Cleveland-Cliffs and Republic receiving most attention of late.

If You Want Your Money's Worth!

When buying a suit or an overcoat go to C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier, 219 West Superior Street.

CHINESE FUGITIVE.

Some of the Reforms That Kang Yu We Desired to Establish.

Vancouver, B. C., April 14.—Kang Yu We, the fugitive Chinese statesman, has arrived here from Victoria, accompanied by a retinue of Chinese and Japanese sympathizers. From here Kang will proceed to London, which place he expects to make his home until at least a part of the reforms advocated by himself have been brought to pass in China. He said:

"It is only a matter of time before China will have to put into operation these reforms, which I say she needs, or else internal dissensions or possibly foreign aggression will result in the dismemberment of the empire."

The reforms which Kang is anxious to establish for his native country are: Representative party government, a system of national banks, state ownership of mines and railroads, free education, both elementary and advanced and including the establishment of technical schools and government seminaries for military and naval training. He also thinks that the silver basis of the Chinese monetary system has been the means of impoverishing the empire to the advantage of countries that trade there, selling for gold and buying for silver.

FOR A WORLD'S FAIR.

The Legislature of Missouri Asked to Make an Appropriation.

St. Louis, April 14.—Concurrent resolutions to provide for constitutional amendments authorizing an appropriation of $1,000,000 for a state exhibit at the World's fair and giving the city of St. Louis the power to increase its bonded indebtedness $5,000,000, which is to be turned into the World's fair fund, have been introduced in both houses of the legislature at Jefferson City. These resolutions were drafted in this city and sent to Jefferson City accompanied by a letter from ex-Governor Francis explaining the measures as follows:

The amendment providing for the issue of bonds by the city contemplates but one vote on the question, and that by the people of the state as a whole. The other amendment proposes that the legislature shall appropriate $1,000,000 from the interest on the public debt fund to defray the expense of a state exhibit at the World's fair.

DIFFICULTY SETTLED.

Victoria, B. C., April 14.—Collector of Customs A. R. Milne has arranged the difficulties on the White Pass trail between the mounted police and the American customs people and freight will go through henceforth without obstruction.

Arrangements have been made to allow none but British bottoms carrying British flags to carry between Dawson and points upon the Upper Yukon, from the Canadian boundary to Bennett. The same rule will also apply to all navigable Canadian waters in the gold country. The government will rigidly enforce the regulations to this effect and to this end an officer will shortly be sent up from here. No American vessel will be allowed to carry freight or passengers between the river points on the Canadian Yukon, Hotalinqua, Stewart, Lake Teslin or other lakes in Canadian territory.

WEPT BITTERLY.

Mrs. Ewing Tells Why She Killed Her Sister-in-Law.

Maryville, Mo., April 4.—The testimony of Mrs. Ida Ewing in her own defense of the charge of murdering her sister-in-law, Miss Lizzie Ewing, was highly sensational. Mrs. Ewing was clearly laboring under a terrible strain as she sat pale-faced but calm and told her story. She said she and her sister-in-law got into a quarrel and each seized a pistol. She saw she saw Lizzie snapping a revolver in her face and she fired. She saw Lizzie fall and remembered nothing more till the next day.

After giving her testimony Mrs. Ewing broke down and wept bitterly, and was led out of the court room in a paroxysm of grief.

EX-QUEEN DOWAGER ILL.

Another of Hawaii's Royal Family About to Die.

San Francisco, April 14.—Honolulu advices of April 5 say: The ex-Queen Dowager Kapiolani is seriously ill. She had another stroke of apoplexy about a week since, and in place of becoming better she failed from day to day. Not even her most intimate friends are allowed to see her. Prince Cupid Kalanianole returned from Kona in the steamer Mauna Loa on April 4, having been summoned to hasten to the bedside of his aunt. The physicians are hopeful, but the case is a desperate one.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC DIRECTORS.

San Francisco, April 14.—At the annual meeting of the Southern Pacific Railroad company, of California, the directors elected officers as follows: President, C. P. Huntington; vice president, George Crocker; second vice president, Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard; treasurer, N. T. Smith; secretary, J. L. Willcutt. George Crocker succeeds H. T. Huntington, and his former place is taken by Gen. Hubbard.

FOR A GAS PLANT.

New York, April 14.—The Tammany Hall executive committee, on the motion of Richard Croker, has adopted a resolution urging the legislature to give prompt attention to the pending bills authorizing the city of New York to build its own gas plant for the purpose of supplying gas for lighting its public buildings, the streets, avenues and parks.

STAMP COLLECTOR DEAD.

New York, April 14.—Edouard Fossard, famous throughout the United States as a numismatist and editor of a periodical, is dead at his home in this city, aged 62 years.

NO DEATHS IN CUBA.

Washington, April 14.—Gen. Brooke from Havana reports that there was no deaths in his command on April 13.

AUCTION! AUCTION! TOMORROW

At 213 West Superior Street.

Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Sterling Silver Novelties, and Rogers Bros. 1847 Goods

AT YOUR OWN PRICES.

This is a reliable, permanent auction sale and every article guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

BLUMENTHAL & ROTH.

AUCTIONEERS.

Sales in the Morning, Afternoon and Evening.

GREATER CHICAGO.

The Legislative Rebuff Has Not Defeated the Plan.

Chicago, April 14.—The greater Chicago resolution was beaten in the Illinois house of representatives, but greater Chicago is not defeated. The plan now is to organize a committee of 101 representative men of Chicago to carry on an active campaign which shall familiarize the people of Chicago, Cook county and the state with the advantages of governmental consolidation and show exactly what is proposed by the advocates of the resolution. The chief feature of the plan as it has been worked out is a speech which William C. DeWitt, who wrote the greater Chicago charter is to deliver in the near future. Whether this shall be at a banquet or in a public meeting has not as yet been decided.

SIX PERSONS DROWNED.

A Burlington Train Plunges Into a Raging Torrent.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 14.—Word has reached here of a terrible accident at Sheridan, in which six persons lost their lives. The melting snow has caused both Big and Little Goose creeks to overflow their banks and flood the town. Into the raging torrent a Burlington train plunged and six passengers were drowned before help could reach them. Further particulars cannot now be obtained.

Differs From Mr. McEwen.

To the Editor of The Herald:

My attention was called to an article in the News Tribune, in which Mr. McEwen's views upon the result of the conference held at St. Paul, last Monday, are given. While Mr. McEwen may be thoroughly satisfied with the result of this so-called conference, I, as one of the delegation which went there, must, in justice to myself as well as to that of thousands of unionists of this state, take exception to some of the statements made by Mr. McEwen.

Now, as I understand it—and Mr. McEwen admits the same—we were sent there for the sole purpose of doing all in our power to defeat the pending anti-boycott bill, not to amend, or to in any way compromise it. The fact that he and one other of the delegation, along with a few business men, saw fit to enter into such an agreement as Mr. McEwen states they did, does not in any way make it imperative upon us, and I will say right here, that if this bill is allowed to become a law, the laborers of the state of Minnesota will, when the proper time arrives, remember their friends. Now, while the merits and demerits of the above bill were somewhat discussed at the afternoon conference, it never occurred to me that we had agreed upon anything, except as to that part which relates to picket duty. Mr. Faulson and others at all times very forcibly protested against the prohibiting of the circulating of bills, dodgers or posters.

In regard to any agreements that may have been entered into at the evening conference, with the view of creating a better feeling between the business men and the labor unions of this city, I dare say that every man, woman and child will be very much pleased to see the day when more cordial relations shall exist between those two elements, and none more so than myself who has at heart the best interests of our city.

JOSEPH G. LA CHANCE.

Duluth, April 14.

GRAZING LANDS BURNED.

Cheyenne Wells, Col., April 14.—Hundreds of square miles of grazing land have been burned over by prairie fires south, east and west of Cheyenne Wells. Thousands of cattle have been driven to other ranges.

Forfeited Real Estate Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the fifth day of April, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1896, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Dated at Duluth this 12th day of April, A. D. 1899.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-1899.

FOR A SPANISH NAVY.

Madrid, April 14.—It is announced that the minister of marine will submit to the chamber a bill for the construction of ten ironclads.

OFFICIALS NOT ADVISED.

Chicago, April 14.—The Burlington officials here say a wreck on their road would be reported to them, and as they have no advices of a wreck at Sheridan, Wyo., they do not believe one occurred there.

GEN. KEIFER ILL.

Springfield, Ohio, April 14.—Gen. J. Warren Keifer, who has been ill for some time, has grown worse, and by advice of his physician no callers are permitted to see him. His symptoms indicate typhoid fever.

WARNER WILL RECOVER.

New Orleans, La., April 14.—Charles Dudley Warner continues to improve and he is resting quietly today. His wife and his editorial associate, Charles H. Clark, of the Hartford Courant, are with him, and he is much more cheerful. The physicians are now hopeful of speedy recovery.

"Little colds." Thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds, cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Daniel A. Dickinson, American Loan & Trust Company of Duluth, Minnesota, as trustee, William E. Richardson, as assignee of the American Loan & Trust Company of Duluth, Plaintiffs

vs.

Emil Hartmann, Betty Hartmann, also sometimes designated as Bettie Hartmann, Martha A. Mallet, Richmond D. Mallet, The Iron & Land Company of Minnesota, limited, Alley Henry Phillip Stoneham, as receiver of The Iron & Land Company of Minnesota, limited, Allen Henry Phillip Stoneham, as receiver and general manager of The Iron & Land Company of Minnesota, limited, Central Vermilion Iron Company, Security Trust Company, Chester A. Congdon, Duluth and Iron Range Railroad Company, Albert Scheffer, Percival Fowler, John M. Power, James W. Wright, Henry K. Gilbert, Thomas H. Davis, as surviving partner of the late firm of Draper & Davis, George Charles Howard, John Mall, Minnesota will, when the proper time arrives, remember their friends. Now, while the merits and demerits of the above bill were somewhat discussed at the afternoon conference, it never occurred to me that we had agreed upon anything, except as to that part which relates to picket duty. Mr. Faulson and others at all times very forcibly protested against the prohibiting of the circulating of bills, dodgers or posters.

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Defendants.

Clinton Markell, as assignee of H. H. Bell, James C. Hunter, receiver Security Land & Iron Company, Charles H. Graves, J. Montgomery Strong, American Exchange Bank, Victor Stearns, administrator, parties made defendant by order of the court.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 27th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section twenty-six (26), township sixty-three (63) north, of range twelve (12) west, containing 160 acres more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated April 12th, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY and SEARLE & SPENCER,
Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-28-May-5-12-18-1899.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Boom Again at the Opening But the Advance Was Lost.

THE CABLES HIGHER

More Reports of Serious Crop Damage and Northwest Receipts Light.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 14.—All the news at the opening of the wheat market this morning was favorable to higher prices and the bullish sentiment that prevailed yesterday was again in evidence, with the result that a sharp advance took place that was finally checked by heavy liquidation by the Chicago commission houses, whose clients were anxious to take profits. There was another batch of crop damage stories covering a large section of the winter wheat country, cables were higher, and the Northwest receipts showed a considerable falling off. One of the bearish features was a report of heavy Argentine shipments, but to offset this Thomas made the contention of winter wheat ten points lower than last week. After noon, however, the market turned weaker and prices declined to the close about ⅝c lower than yesterday, both here and at Chicago for the May option. It was noticeable that July wheat was stronger than May at the Chicago board and the spread widened to 5c.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c higher at 73¾c, sold at 73⅞c at 9:31, declined to 72⅝c at 10:10, reacted to 73⅛c at 11:05 and dropped back to 72⅜c at 12:50. It closed at 72¾c, being ⅝c under yesterday. September wheat was quoted at 70½c bid. There was small business in cash stuff, 7000 bus being sold, at ⅛c under May for wheat in store and ¾c under to the mills. It is estimated that Duluth wheat stocks will show an increase of 25,000 bus this week. Oats declined ⅛c, rye fell off ½c and corn lost ⅛c, while barley and flax were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74⅜c; April, ——; May, 73⅝c; July, 73¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 71⅝c; April, 71⅝c; May, 72½c; July, 72½c. No. 2 northern, 67⅝c. No. 3 spring, 64½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 71⅝c; No. 1 northern, 71⅛c. Oats, 27¾@27¼c; No. 3c; Barley, 35@36c. Flax, $1.20; May, $1.20; September, 94c. Corn, 31⅝c; May, 32½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 17; oats, 1; flax, ——. Receipts—Wheat, 25,769 bus; flax, 2,885 bus. Shipments—Flax, 15,777 bus.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No 1 northern, wheat, 2 cars in store $0.72¾
No 1 northern, 4 cars in store 72
No 1 northern, 2 cars in store 72¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car on track 69¼
No 2 northern, 1 car mills 69½
No 3 northern, 1 car on grade 67
No 3 spring, 1 car on track 64¾
Barley 1 car 38

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Light Receipts and Strength Abroad Caused Wheat Buying.

Chicago, April 14.—The boom in wheat which prevailed yesterday was still dominant today at the opening. Continuance of crop claims were poured in from a wide area, light receipts in the Northwest and decided strength abroad were the chief motives for buying. May opened ⅝@¾c higher at from 73 down to 72¾c and advanced to 75⅛c. At that point heavy commission house liquidation set in. Offerings were readily absorbed for a time but finally the price began to yield and May dropped to 73⅝c. Some covering caused a reaction to 74⅝c. Argentine shipments during the week were 2,243,000 bus according to one authority and 2,881,000 bus by another. This caused considerable selling. Chicago received 85 cars, 12 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got only 14 cars compared with 225 on the same day a year ago. Thomas's weekly report makes the present condition of winter wheat 75.5, or 10 points lower than last week.

Corn opened firm on good cash inquiry. Receipts were 128 cars. May started ⅛c higher, at from 33¾@⅞c and declined to 33⅛c.

Oats opened dull but firm. May began a shade higher at 27c, rose to 27½c, then eased off to 26⅞c.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c higher at 73⅝

THE FERRY SERVICE

Board Is Preparing Schedules on Which to Call For Bids.

THE LANDING PLACE

Not Yet Determined Where It Will Be---To Fill Railroad Street.

The board of public works is preparing schedules of ferry service at the canal on which to ask for bids for the charter of a steam craft. Bids will be asked on both an 18 and 24-hour service. The board has had two schedules under consideration. One provides for a 15-minute service from 5:30 to 11:30 a. m., and from 5 to 7 p. m., and a half hour service in the intervening time and until 11:30 p. m. and, in case the service is 24 hours, hourly from 11:30 to 5:30 a. m. The other provides for a 15-minute service all day, from 5:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m., with an hourly service the balance of the time in case a continuous service is decided on.

It is the idea of the board that freight other than small packages should be handled only from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., so that the scow would not have to be used during rush hours.

The board was to look over the ground today to determine whether the ferry terminus on this side should be at Morse street, or at Buchanan street. The former is nearer the canal, but the Booth steamers land there, and the dock, it is thought, might be too crowded at times if the ferry stopped there also.

IT CAN BE FILLED.

Decision Reached That Railroad Street Can Be Improved.

That Railroad street can be filled without interrupting traffic to and from Rice's Point is the decision reached by Mr. Flood, of the board of public works, and Secertary Miller of the health department, who looked over the situation yesterday afternoon. It was found that the made ground is firm enough to stand travel. The piling roadway will be closed by sections and the ground filled.

The piling roadway at the end of Seventh avenue west will be replaced during the next two winters by made ground. The Northern Pacific intends to fill its ground along the water front to the avenue this summer. Next winter the roadway on that side of the avenue will be removed and the ground filled to grade, and the following winter the other side of the avenue will be filled. This is the avenue over which travel to and from the Northern Steamship company's passenger dock passes.

Wants to Know Where.

The Clark & Jackson Lumber company this morning filed an answer to the proceedings for the collection of personal property taxes for 1898, in which it does not object to the payment of its taxes, but asks the court to declare which counties it should pay its taxes to and how much in them. It states that when the assessor called it was informed that he believed that its logs, though they were in Carlton county, should be assessed here. They were sawn in Superior, however, and it now claims that they should not be taxed here. Part of the logs have been left in Carlton county, and they have also been taxed there, and the lumber company wants the court to determine where it should pay its taxes.

The May Calendar.

Deputy Clerk Blanchard of the office of the clerk of district court is getting up the calendar for the May term of district court, so far as it can be done before the new notes of issue begin to come in. To start the calendar there are forty-five cases continued from last term, and these come first on the calendar. There are only a few notes of issue as yet, but it is still early for them. The last day for filing notes of issue for the May term is Wednesday, April 26, a little less than two weeks away, and it is expected that the term will prove a fairly long one when it is made up.

Believes in the Country.

J. F. Coon, of Calumet, arrived here yesterday morning from a visit to the Seine River gold country. He went out there a skeptic and returns an enthusiast. The sight of the Golden Star gold bricks caused a revulsion of feeling in his mind, and he is tickled to think that he owns stock in the company.

Rivers Breaking Up.

Communication with the Rainy Lake country by way of Tower is cut off for a time now, as the ice is getting so bad in the lakes and rivers that it is no longer possible for the stages to make their way. Fred H. Merritt, assistant secretary of the Golden Star company, this noon received word from Tower to the effect that there was no mail in from either Seine river or Koochiching yesterday. The stages on the upper lakes are no longer able to make their trips, and the ice is reported to be very bad. One team went through on Lake Vermilion yesterday. Luckily it went through the ice where the water was not deep and it was taken out without loss.

The "Crescent" travels in the best society. Wieland & Wade sell them.

Eyes...

If your eyes ache, burn or the type blurs, you should consult us. We examine eyes free. Guarantee perfect correction.

F. D. DAY & CO.,
315 West Superior St.
Oldest Opticians in Duluth.

Wilkey's Cut Prices!

A Great Reduction will be made in our entire line—Many goods will be sold less than cost.

Fancy Creamery Butter---- ----20c
1000 lbs choice roll butter, lb ----16c
Choice Potatoes------per bushel, 65c

Choice Family Flour, $1.75 per 100. Our Best Patent Flour, $2.00.

Fresh eggs, 12½ per doz.

Choice oatmeal, $2.00 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 35c to 60c per lb.; 5000 lbs 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb.; 5000 lbs Choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 12c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb.; English Currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 17c; fancy Creamery Butter, 18c to 22c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods. Choice Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to $1.00 per dozen, or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, $1.50 per dozen, or 15c a can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00. Kerosene Oil, per gallon, 9½c, in barrel lots; good rice, 5c per pound. Gasoline, 14c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 12c per lb.

MEAT MARKET.

Pork butts and shoulders, 7c.
Pork Loin, 7½c per lb.
Beefsteak, 8 to 10c; Sirloin and round steak, 12c; Boiling Beef, 5c to 7c.

We have the largest and choicest stock of fresh and sugar cured meats in the city at surprisingly low prices. California sugar-cured Hams, 5 to 6½c. Fancy hams, 8c, 9c, 10c per lb. Dried Salt Pork and bbl Pork, 6c, 7c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 6c, 7c a lb; Good Lard, 5c a lb.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY,
Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.
TELEPHONE 685.

BOILER BLEW UP.

Occupants of Police Headquarters Startled By a Terrific Explosion.

The boiler used to supply hot water at police headquarters blew up this afternoon, the concussion shaking the whole building, breaking out the cellar windows and tearing some planks out of the sidewalk on Michigan street. Fragments of iron torn out by the explosion were hurled all over the basement, and the wreck of the boiler was heaved against a large stove nearby, wrecking it. There was nobody in that part of the building at the time, but George Drennan, the patrol wagon driver, had been in there but a short time before to attend to the fire.

The boiler had just been repaired, and a boiler man who made an investigation after the explosion asserted that it was due to the fact that a blank washer had been put in the flange in the pipe from the feed tank, which prevented a proper circulation of the water.

The damage is about $100.

PERSONALS.

Emil Wagner returned from Oshkosh, yesterday where he has been visiting for the past two weeks.

L. W. Rolleston, manager of the Spalding, will leave for Milwaukee next week to take his new position as clerk in the Pfister hotel.

Superintendent E. L. Brown of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lytle, of Marquette, and Miss Stackpole, of Ridgeway, Pa., are at the Spalding today.

A number of insurance men are here today to adjust the loss on the Interstate works. They are: Otto E. Greely, W. J. Greer, George C. Main, of Minneapolis; E. G. Henry, of St. Paul, and C. W. Hughes, of Chicago.

J. G. Schmidt, a banker of Northfield, is at the Spalding today.

S. H. Owens, of Tower, was at the St. Louis last evening.

W. R. Baxter of Minneapolis, was at the St. Louis last evening.

T. A. Matthews, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

George H. Shaw, of Winnipeg, is at the Spalding.

E. E. Esterly has returned from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Sabin, of Stillwater, are at the Spalding.

F. W. Sprado, of Winnipeg, formerly manager of the Manitoba hotel, which was destroyed by fire, was in the city yesterday. There is a possibility that he may become manager of the Spalding, although nothing has been settled as yet.

Comptroller McCormick returned from St. Paul this morning. He visited the office of Comptroller McCarthy of St. Paul to get some pointers.

HALF PRICE!

Tomorrow we will sell 100 pounds each of Buttercups, Hourhound, Lemon and Iceland Moss Squares at 20 cents per pound. SEE OUR WINDOW

SMITH,
307 West Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

The Kelly dye works. 415 W. Superior st.

The cost of repairing the damage to the Oneota viaduct by the recent fire will be about $500, according to the city engineer's estimate. It will take about 2500 feet of lumber to replace the 600 feet of walk destroyed.

The Somerset Y will meet tomorrow afternoon at the home of Miss India Willcuts.

The distribution of Jap Rose soap will be continued at The Herald office tomorrow. A sample to every lady and gentleman who calls but none to children.

Don't fail to see our family of blooded Scotch collies on sale at California Wine house this week. Keough & Ryan, proprietors, Woodland.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

The following permits have been issued by the building inspector: Gust Johnson, frame dwelling on Second street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenue west, to cost $1500; L. A. Gunderson, frame dwelling on the boulevard, between Grand and Park avenues, to cost $600; Felix Lambert, frame dwelling on Huron street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth avenues west.

Mrs. C. A. Meiser, who organized the Humane society here eleven years ago, was made state organizer of the State Humane society at the annual meeting in Minneapolis recently. She will visit Duluth soon.

Tonight the chamber concert of the Carl Riedelsberger quartet will be given at the Masonic Temple hall. Mrs. Marie Gietl Erd is to render a 'cello solo and Guy Williams a piano solo.

The young ladies' St. Luke's guild will have a cake sale and Japanese tea tomorrow afternoon at 709 East First street.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Martin O. Moe.

A SMALL FIRE LOSS.

St. Paul, April 14.—A special to the Dispatch from Winona, Minn., says: Four thousand dollars' fire loss, with insurance of $2000, was experienced at the village of Witoka, Winona county, last night. The severest loss was $2000 on the general stock of George D. Thomas. Other losers were Michael Corcoran and F. P. Monahan.

RAILROAD ATTORNEY DEAD.

Chicago, April 14.—Henry R. J. Boardman, of Marshalltown, Iowa, general counsel of the Iowa Central Railway company, died in this city today.

THE ICE GOES OUT

Open Water Is the Sight Which Greets Duluth People Now.

TO THE SOUTH SHORE

Ice Driven In That Direction ---Expedition to the Harlem Soon.

A long reach of open water was the welcome sight that dawned upon those who looked lakeward when they got up this morning, and it is perhaps unnecessary to state that nearly everyone thus favored breathed a sigh of relief. Open water has been looked for anxiously, but it was not expected so early as this. The extent of the ice fields and the thickness of the ice seemed calculated to withstand an extended siege of the opposing elements, but today's stiff northwest breeze broke away the fields and drove them over to the south shore, leaving an open space as far as the vision reached.

There is so much ice in the lake that it is quite likely to come back again under the influence of a northwest wind, but if the warm weather continues and the winds are favorable the open weather may continue. The quantity of ice is so great that it will probably be a long time before all of it melts, and floating ice may be encountered very late in the season.

There has been considerable speculation as to how the spring would find the steamer Harlem, which was wrecked on Isle Royale last fall. Capt. Inman is getting ready to make an expedition after her just as soon as it is possible, and he will fit out the tug B. B. Inman for that purpose. It is considered doubtful whether there will be enough left of the Harlem to make it worth while going after her, though many believe that the winter's weather may not have harmed her to any extent.

Napoleon Grignon is practically rebuilding the Singer tug Avery, and when she gets out this spring she will be practically a new tug. Her upper works were getting a little ancient, and the rejuvenating process will improve her vastly.

P.L.Johnson

CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade:

In Fresh Garden Truck we have Lettuce, Onions, Radish, Parsley, Water Cress, Celery, Pieplant, Spinach and fine Southern Strawberries.

13 cents
For 1 dozen strictly Fresh Eggs.

15 cents
For 1 lb Roll Butter.

20 cents
For 1 lb Print Creamery Butter.

85 cents
For 1 5-lb jar Dairy Butter.

25 cents
For 1 50c bottle Chow Chow, Plain Sweet or Plain Sour Pickles.

7 cents
For 1 can Standard Corn.

8 cents
For 1 can Standard Tomatoes.

10 cents
For 1 can of our own regular 15c Peas.

9 cents
For 1 3-lb can grated Pineapple.
"All grades of Lipton's Tea in stock.

9 cents
For 1 3-lb can Apple Butter.

10 cents
For 3 lbs Sweet Potatoes.

9 cents
For 1 3-lb can Pork and Beans.
"T. & T. Coffees in bulk and 1 and 2-lb Tins."

9 cents
For 1 3-lb can Sauer Kraut.

7 cents
For 1 lb "Broken" Roast Coffee.

10 cents
For 1 lb Roasted Rio Coffee.

5 cents
For 1 lb Ground Coffee.

5 cents
For 1 lb Good Rice.

We sell Fresh Pork Loins, Ham Butts and Sausage.

10 cents
For 1 dozen Seedling Oranges.

15 cents
For 1 dozen "medium size" navel Oranges.

18 cents
For 1 dozen "larger size" navel Oranges.

30 cents
For 1 dozen extra large navel Oranges.

13 cents
Per lb for fresh Dressed Chickens.

P.L.JOHNSON
CASH GROCER.

KEEP IN FRONT
RIDE A.....

MONARCH

We would be pleased to show you the following:

Monarch Racer
Monarch, Gents' ..... Model 68
Monarch, Ladies' ..... Model 67
Monarch, Gents' ..... Model 64
Monarch, Ladies' ..... Model 63
Monarch Chainless will be on our floor in a few days.

Northern Hardware Co.,
222 West Michigan St.
Repair Shop 221 West Michigan Street. Enter at Superior Street.

KNOCKED HIM DOWN.

Daniel Murphy Punishes a Man Who Refused to Buy.

Daniel Murphy pleaded guilty before Judge Edson this afternoon to a charge of assaulting James McDonald. McDonald stated to the court that he was standing at Lake avenue and Superior street last night when Murphy, whom he had never seen before, approached and asked McDonald:

"Do you know how to treat an American citizen?"

McDonald replied that he thought he did.

"Take me in and buy me a drink, then," said Murphy.

McDonald said that he did not know Murphy and did not know why he should buy him a drink.

"You needn't give me any such song and dance as that," said Murphy, and with that he hauled off and knocked McDonald down.

Murphy did not deny the story. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs or be confined in the county jail for twenty days. He went up.

THE MISSOURI GORGED.

Bottom Land at Bismarck Now Under Water.

St. Paul, April 14.—A Bismarck special to the Dispatch says the Missouri river at this point is gorged both above and below the city and the water is rising gradually, bottom land being flooded today. All train service west of Bismarck has been abandoned, the continual overflow of water having washed out a portion of the track west of the Missouri river bridge and rendered traffic impossible. Trains are being held here. The opinion of river men is that the worst is yet to come when the gorge breaks.

GERMANY'S POLICY.

Will Only Accept Samoan Settlement That Maintains Her Treaty Rights.

Berlin, April 14.—There was a slim attendance of members in the reichstag today, but the galleries were crowded. The United States embassy was represented at the session. The opening speech of the interpellation, to which the minister of foreign affairs had previously agreed to reply, was not a success and it was afterwards said that the signers of the interepellation blundered in entrusting its presentation to Dr. Lehr.

The latter, contrary to agreement, made strong references to economic matters in arguing against the American and British attitude in Samoa, hinting that Germany would fight both countries economically if thwarted politically.

The party leaders, one after another, repudiated Dr. Lehr's declarations.

The speech of the minister of foreign affairs also fell flat and was hardly applauded at the end.

In substance the interpellation, which was signed by a majority of the Center, Reichsparti, Conservatives and National Liberals, asked the government for information regarding the events in Samoa, and also requested information regarding the measures taken, or to be taken by the government, under the circumstances.

The foreign minister in his reply emphasized Germany's adherence to the Samoan act, the rearrangement of which, he declared, was desirable to the government.

Continuing the minister said the government knew nothing of the conflicts said to have taken place between the American, Admiral Kautz, and the commander of the German warship Falke.

Finally, the minister said that Great Britain had agreed to the German proposals to dispatch a commission to Samoa, adding that Germany would only accept a settlement which would leave German rights and interests unimpaired. He regarded the uncurtailed maintenance of her treaty rights as a matter of national honor.

General surprise was felt when it was discovered that Dr. Lehr was the only speaker whose utterances developed the motive of the interpellation. Dr. Lehr is known as the leader of the Alle Deutsche Varband.

A GIRL MISSING.

Rockford, Ill., April 14.—Ethel Tulley, the 14-year-old daughter of Deputy Sheriff Edward Tulley of this county, has been missing since yesterday. The authorities fear she has been kidnapped by tramps, who had been severely dealt with by her father.

HOME FROM THE BALL.

The laws of chaperonage are very strict and are strictly observed in New York, which would seem in this respect to copy English ways much more than most of our cities, says the Boston Transcript. A young girl at a New York dance must report to the matron under whose wing she goes between the dances and at supper, and must defer to her wishes about going home. Moreover, she is never allowed to go home alone, even in her own carriage; she must be always attended by parent or maid. It would there be considered the height of impropriety for a young girl to go home from any entertainment and unlock the door for herself after the rest of the family had gone to bed. We know of two frightened Boston girls who, after a party in the city, were driven, in the small hours, far out into the suburbs by a drunken hackman; and we have heard of three girls who went home together in the early winter morning and, having lost their latchkey or failing to find it under the doormat, rang in vain. They then proposed going to a hotel, but instead rang the night bell of a neighboring physician, whose wife took them in and made them as comfortable as she could in her one vacant room. Being accustomed to think of our city as the home of reforms and reformers, we wonder how long Boston mothers are going to allow these evils to continue.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

TROUBLE IN SAMOA

Report From Admiral Kautz on Preliminaries Leading Up to War.

MATAAFA WAS KING

Three Consuls Had Agreed Thereon Before Arrival of Kautz.

Washington, April 14.—The cabinet meeting today, which lasted longer than usual, was devoted principally to the discussion of the Samoan situation and the instructions to the American commissioners to the czar's disarmament conference at The Hague.

A complete written report concerning the preliminaries leading up to the hostilities, which was made to the secretary of the navy by Admiral Kautz, was read to the cabinet by Secretary Long. It throws some additional light upon the complications prior to the admiral's arrival, the most important fact brought out being that the three consuls, American, British and German, at the time of the admiral's arrival at Apia, had recognized the revolutionists under Mataafa.

The Mataafa uprising after Chief Justice Chambers' decision in favor of Malietoa Tanu, the admiral indicates, was fomented largely by the German consul, who insisted upon recognizing Mataafa as king. Chaos was threatened and the American and British residents considered themselves in peril of their lives. A massacre was feared and under these circumstances the American and British consuls joined with the German in recognizing the provisional government under Mataafa. To Admiral Kautz, upon his arrival, however, the British and American consuls explained that they had been forced to this action by the duress of the situation.

The admiral, at the conference aboard the Philadelphia, having satisfied himself that Chief Justice Chambers' decision was in accordance with the Berlin treaty, informed the consuls that they had no power to violate its provisions and, with the full acquiescence of the British and American consuls, he issued his manifesto dissolving the provisional government and Malietoa was crowned king.

The counter-proclamation of the German consul and the rebelling of the native villages as recounted in the press dispatches followed.

The instructions of this government to the commissioners appointed to represent the United States at the czar's disarmament conference, which is to meet at The Hague during the latter part of May have been prepared by Secretary Hay and were read at the cabinet meeting, although the sympathy of the United States for the czar's proposal is well understood, the exact nature of the instructions to our commissioners is being carefully guarded. It would be manifestly improper to disclose our official position at the conference in advance.

The cabinet did not consider the question raised by the demand of the governor of South Dakota for the muster out of the volunteers from that state who are serving in the Philippines.

TWO PERISHED.

Omaha, April 14.—Prairie fires in Greeley county have burned over a large area. Several farm houses were destoyed and J. J. Lepper and son, of Brayton, perished in the flames.

AN AMBASSADORIAL IDYLL.

It was past midnight in the heart of London.

London, the mighty city; London, the mysterious mistress of the night; London, the millioned minioned metropolis; London, the merciless.

The restless rush and roar of the day had hidden in the shadows of the night to wait the coming of another sun, and by a pillar in a great square stood a man, alone, says the New York Sun.

Alone in London.

Perhaps somewhere some one awaited his coming; perhaps somewhere a light shone in the window for him; perhaps somewhere loving hands were stretched out to welcome him when he came; perhaps somewhere shelter and comfort and a happy fireside were his.

But not here; not here. Here there were but footsoreness and the weariness of flesh that passeth healing.

All day he had wandered; all day he had sought the home that should be his; all day and into the night he had sought and found not.

Homeless and hopeless he leaned upon the cold stone and turned his back upon the stars.

Thus a policeman found him.

"What are you doing here?" inquired the official, not unkindly, as he touched him on the shoulder.

The wanderer aroused himself and looked wearily at the intruder.

"I say," said the policeman, "don't you know it's time for you to go home?"

The word touched a responsive chord in the lone one's heart.

"Home?" he repeated, bitterly but sorrowfully. "Home? Great Scot, man I've got no home! I'm the American ambassador."

HIS HAPPY IDEA.

Chicago Tribune: "They say," ventured the young man, "that it is becoming quite the thing for newly-married couples to go and see Niagara Falls in winter."

"It must be a beautiful sight in winter," she said. "I should like to see it!"

His next trembling utterance settled it, and they are to start next week.

MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.

SEE THAT HUMP?

That's just about the sized hump we've been getting on ourselves since handling the family trade for the Duluth Brewing and Malting Co.'s Bottled Beers; for purity, strength, age and deliciousness they are excelled by none.

Send us an order for your home.

ROHL BROS., Agents,
Phone 484. 313 E. Superior St.

FINE CONFECTIONS!

To give all a chance to try our fresh HOME-MADE Candies, we will make the following prices for tomorrow, SATURDAY, only:

Fines Cream Caramels	per lb.	**20**	Opera Cream Caramels	per lb.	**20**
Gofer Chocolates	"	**20**	Cocoanut Kisses	"	**20**
Turkish Nougat	"	**20**	Cream Wafers, 4 flavors,	"	**20**
Buffalo Crisp	"	**20**	Uncle Sam's Fuzz	"	**20**
Peanut Squares	"	**20**	Butter Scotch	"	**20**
Saltwater Taffy	"	**20**	Cracker Jack	"	**20**
Salted Peanuts	"	**20**	Burnt Peanuts	"	**20**
New England Peanut Crisp	"	**15**	Lemon Drops	"	**15**
Anise Drops	"	**15**	Peanut Taffy	"	**15**
Everybody's Mixture	"	**15**	Cream Taffies	"	**8**

Also a nice line of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates at Popular Prices.

We also make Finest Ice Cream at **20** cents a pint, **35** cents a quart.

Our usual stock of High Grade Cut Flowers.

W. W. SEEKINS,
FLORIST, 329 W. Superior St.

N. B.—Try our Caramels. No finer ones made at any price.

Fish and Game Sets..

A beautiful line arrived this morning, which we believe to be the Finest ever shown in Duluth. **Wedding Gifts, Engagement Rings, Silverware, Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Opera Glasses, Etc.** All of the best quality, at Prices that Please.

G. A. KLEIN, Jeweler,
325 W. Superior St.

QUEER WOOINGS.

How They Make Love In Far Away Switzerland.

There are very few early marriages among the Swiss. They are, almost to a couple, dependent, not only upon wages, but upon land, and it is not he who can work who can afford to marry, but he who owns enough land to produce the necessities of family life. The Swiss are hardy. All the conditions of their existence make them so. The hardest and most ceaseless work is their necessary lot, and that work, as a rule, yields them but the merest sufficiencies. Their summers are summers of cruel labor, and their harvests harvests of only just enough sheaves of corn, bins of apples, heaps of cheese, stores of honey, bundles of flax, hemp and wool to insure their bitter winters from nakedness and hunger. They must work, and they must think ahead. They must hoard through all the lavish, luscious summer, or winter will bring them to abject want, want which their neighbors will certainly lack the means and possibly the will to relieve.

They have no leisure. They have no time, perhaps no heart, for lovemaking. The lovemaking before marriage is neither very moving nor very admirable but the lovemaking that follows marriage is the least of lovemaking, the chill tremble of light before the full glory of life's day. In Switzerland there is no lovemaking after marriage.

There is something very sad and dreary about a wedding in the canton of Valais. There is no sign of rejoicing, no music, no feasting, not even a day's cessation from the extremely hard work which makes up the daily life—the life of each and every day in this, the hardest, narrowest pulse of all the Swiss cantons. At daylight, or rather just before daylight, at day dawn, the bride and groom and the few necessary witnesses walk soberly—gloomily it always seems—to church. There is no marriage garment, no flutter of bridal ribbon, no perfumed flush or bridal flowers. All wear their workday clothes.

The ceremony is briefly—almost sullenly—performed. There are no congratulations. Resignation seems the warmest emotion felt—certainly it is the warmest expressed—and it is not expressed warmly. There is not even a nuptial kiss. The bride is not shy. The bridegroom is not exultant. All seem sullen, all depressed. The priest is paid his scanty fee—the scantiest possible. The depressing, the dreary, the deadly dull function is over. The day has fairly broken now, and all turn away and plod sullenly to their customary backbreaking, daily toil.

There is no lingering in the church porch for the newly made wife, nor for her bridegroom. They must get to their daily work, and get there at once; no delaying work for one five minutes for peasants of Canton Valais. Perhaps both bride and groom feel a little less like work than is their industrious wont, for both have been up even a little earlier than is their habit. They must part sharply now and each off to work. They will meet later at their frugal 11 o'clock dinner of apple brandy and pulse soup.

Perhaps there are fewer love marriages among the peasants of Valais than in any other part of Europe. Only one brother or one sister of each family is allowed to marry, that the scant family patrimony may never be diminished. A family council, after grave and long cold-blooded consideration, decides which brother or sister shall wed—perpetuate the blood, and hand down the meager wealth. For more than one to wed, for inclination to come flouncing in and take risks, would be improvident, and there is no improvidence in Canton Valais.

They even gamble as they wed and woo these dumb, numb Swiss stoles—that is, without expense, and when they have nothing better (i. e., more financially profitable) to do. They are as prudent—oh, so prudent!—in their garnings as in their marryings. Card playing is both an amusement and an occupation of their dull winters, chiefly so perhaps at Zermatt, but to no small extent all over the republic. They do not play for money, nor for tangible goods or chattels. That would be most un-Swiss. They play for prayers. The day after the play all the losers must go to their village church and pray earnestly for the souls of those who have won. Ah, there is a humorous side to life as we queer humans live it, even in Switzerland!

Wedding gifts are few and far between in Switzerland, it almost goes without saying. But in about half the cantons the bridegroom is expected to bestow largess to the extravagant extent of one pair of new shoes. In some cantons it is the chief maid who is overwhelmed with this great bounty, in others it is the groomsman who is enriched. And bridegrooms have been known to give two pairs of shoes—one to the attendant maiden, one to the groomsman. In those cantons where marriages are not unattended by function and merrymaking each guest usually receives a handkerchief.

The bride's wedding dress if she have one, which happens about one time in three—is a somber garment. The Swiss make but little use of color, especially the women. The men sometimes paint their houses gayly. The women are rarely gayly dressed, except in the colored photographs which are sold to travelers. Swiss women, old and young, almost invariably in selecting garments, choose first those that will wear well, and secondly, those that will least frequently require washing. In many of the cantons the peasantry have a household wash once a year, and once a year only.

The frugal housewife has a goodly, if coarse, store of linen and such. When sheets and napery and underwears, etc., cannot be any longer used unwashed, they are thrown into a big attic, which always tops the dwelling house or the barn. Once a year, in the busy summer time usually, the contents of this soiled linen garner room is exhumed, thrown out of the window, and all the women of the household fall to washing.

The brides of Grisons wear gowns of black, and are crowned with wreaths of orange flowers, wreaths from which long trails of the blossoms must hang below the bride's girdle at least. The guests, too, wear black, all those at least who wish or can afford to pay the bride great honor. Black is an extravagance, because it so soon shows soil and rust and dust; hence, to wear it is to pay the greatest compliment one Swiss can pay another. When a Swiss is extravagant in your honor—well flattery can no further go.

In some cantons the driving of the Jowry cart from the bride's old house to her new is an important and consequential function, as it or some analogous custom is in so many, many parts of the world.

APRIL.

The bluebird's whistle clear and sweet
Came lightly from the slope;
Borne upward by the breezes fleet,
The bluebird's whistle sounded sweet,
As if it told of hope.

I saw a glint of bluest sky
Beyond the orchard wall,
Like lilies when they stillest lie
In some lone pool where shadows die
With twilight for a pall.

In many a branch of somber hue,
And many a tree-trunk brown,
Soft and silent as the dew,
Mid hidden arteries winding through,
The sap came creeping down.

The grass grew green and stretched away
Embillowed as the sea;
The little willow-buds were gray,
And hidden in the thickets lay
The pale anemone.

There was no sign of aught on earth
Save buds and blossoming,
Nor touch nor trace of winter's dearth,
But rippling streams and jocund mirth
And messengers of spring.
—ERNEST McGAFFEY, in the April Woman's Home Companion.

THE NAMELESS CHARM.

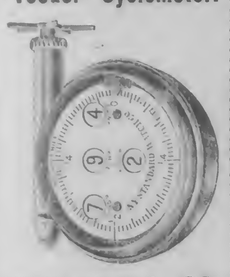
"The first essential to pleasing is not, as it has often been said to be, a desire to please, but a desire to make your companion pleased with himself," is the position taken by Florence Hull Winterburn when discussing "The Gift of Personal Charm" in the April Woman's Home Companion.

"What pleases us gains an ascendancy over us, and nothing really pleases that has not some relation with ourselves, something in common with us, and drawing us on to a better opinion of our own merits than we had before. For one of the supreme desires of human nature is to see itself graciously reflected. A man endears himself in proportion as he shows that he is guided by the motives and opinions we understand and like, only carrying them out more agreeably and successfully than we are competent to do. So it appears that the secret of the personal charm that makes some men and women delightful is not marked superiority, but flattered likeness to ourselves. Whether we imagine the likeness or whether it really exists is no matter so that the illusion is brought about. And the ability to bring it about belongs to the nature that is gifted with power to divine the feelings of others, and sympathize with them. To be 'sympatico' is better than to be beautiful or talented. A certain apparent subordination of self is involved."

Something Personal.

We have added a complete line of Sporting Goods to our stock and propose to make it an important part of our business. Realizing that **"GOOD GOODS AT MODERATE PRICES"** means the making and retaining of desirable customers, We have made our prices as low as is consistent with the "KELLEY" quality. The wheeling season is at hand, and you probably need some bicycle accessories. **Note our below prices and see our goods. Our time is your time.**

"Veeder" Cyclometer.



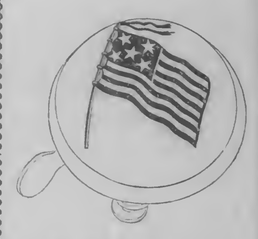
Dust proof, water proof—weight 1 oz. ---------- **83c**

SPECIAL ---------- 33c
10,000 miles and repeat.

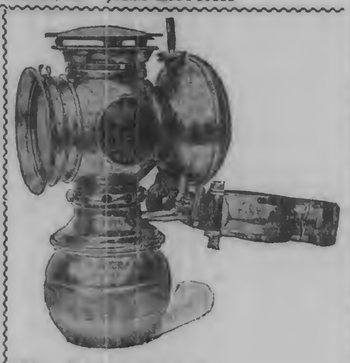
Special price for one week, per pair ---------- **$7.75**
Regular price $8.50.
Best M. & W. Inner Tube, $1.10. Imitation, 88c.

Special 33 Cents.
10,000 MILES AND REPEAT.....

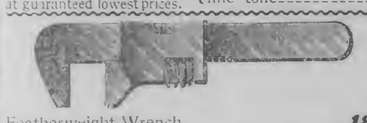
The famous **"GORDON"** Saddle '99 pattern.
$1.69.
We sell ALL standard makes at guaranteed lowest prices.



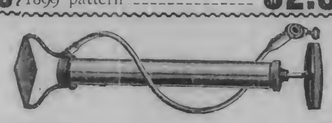
Be Patriotic.
Carry Your Country's Flag.
A handsome bell of fine tone ---------- **40c**



The Solar Lamp.
Greatest of Gas Lights, 1899 pattern ---------- **$2.65**



Featherweight Wrench ---------- **18c**
Lace Cord, all colors ---------- **12c**
Adjustable Toe Clips, per pair ---------- **20c**
Pants Guards, pair ---------- **5c**



Hand Pumps ---------- **25c**
Foot Pumps ---------- **48c**
Rim and Tire Cements at lowest prices.

Watch our Ad. for announcement of Fishing Tackle and Base Ball Goods. YOU'LL BE INTERESTED.

★ KELLEY HARDWARE CO. ★

118-120 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Speaking about RADIANT HOME STOVES—"The recollection of quality remains long after the price has been forgotten"—ask your neighbor.

ASTONISHING CONFESSIONS.

Men Have Admitted Crimes Which They Did Not Do.

That a man on the rack, with every nerve quivering, with every nerve drawn to its utmost tension, with the pain increasing in intensity and violence, should confess himself the perpetrator of crime is natural enough. The prospect of relief from actual pain is a temptation that blinds the sufferer to the future. But it may seem strange, and is indeed one of the most inexplicable things in human history, that men have been induced by religious exhortations and other means of persuasion to sign their own death warrants by confessing crimes actually never committed. Such in England was the case of John Perry, executed near Campden in 1651, with his mother and brother, for murdering William Harrison, steward for Lady Campden. The testimony against them was chiefly the confession of John Perry himself, but, to the astonishment of all, Harrison, who had been kidnapped and carried off, returned two years after the execution. In 1812 a man named Russell Colvin, living at Manchester, Vt., disappeared, and suspicions of foul play were entertained. Public opinion attributed this murder to Stephen and Jesse Boorn. Still, as there was no definite ground on which to arrest them, the excitement gradually drew away. In 1819, however, a Mr. Boorn dreamed that he had been murdered by two men, whom he fixed upon as his two nephews Stephen and Jesse. The spot of the murdered man even specified the place of the murder, and the old cellar hole where the mangled body had been thrust. Here a knife and buttons were found, which were identified as belonging to Colvin. On this the men were arrested. Stephen and Colvin had quarreled just before the disappearance of the latter, and Stephen had been seen to strike him with a club and knock him down. In a short time Jesse confessed that he and Stephen, with their father, after Stephen knocked him down, had carried him to the old cellar and cut his throat with a jacknife. He further stated that the next year they made away with most of the bones of their victim. Stephen, after a time, admitted the truth of Jesse's confession. On this they were convicted and sentenced to be hanged on Jan. 28, 1820. They applied for commutation of the sentence, and as some believed their innocence, advertisements were inserted in various papers for Colvin. Not long afterward a letter appeared in the New York Evening Post, signed by a Mr. Chadwick, and dated Shrewsbury, N. J., Dec. 6, stating that a slightly deranged man named Samuel Russell Colvin had been there five years before. This was generally looked upon as a hoax, but James Whelpley, of New York, who knew Colvin, resolved to follow up the clue, and actually found Colvin at the house of William Polhemus, at Dover, N. J., where he had been since April, 1813. Mr. Whelpley took him to New York, the common council gave him means to proceed to Vermont, and he arrived at Manchester on Dec. 2. The whole place was in a state of wild excitement. People gathered in from all the surrounding country to see the dead alive. A cannon was brought out, and Colvin was saluted with a discharge of cannon and small arms, Stephen Boorn firing the first piece. There was much discussion as to the motive for the confession, some attributing it to the effect of imprisonment, a sort of panic, terror, and others to the injudicious advice and exhortations of a clergyman.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

PEOPLE WHO LIVE UNDER GROUND.

In Europe there are thousands of people who live underground. Rarely do they see the light of day, feel the warmth of sunshine, or hear the singing of birds. They are like the cavemen of old, says the New York Journal.

In the sandstone and chalk and limestone districts of France a large portion of the population lives under the surface, in the Department of Maine et Loire, and in a portion of Vienne, whose villages are underground.

S. Baring Gould, the English novelist, has made a study of these queer villages. "I visited one near Les Eyzies, on the Vezere," he says, "where the father and mother were both ill in bed with influenza in separate beds. The canopies were crooked up to the rock overhead. The windows were without glass, mere openings in the one wall that closed the face of the cave. By the side of the man's bed was a deep descent of forty feet, where the antiquaries had burrowed in search of the deposits of prehistorical man."

HIS VOCATION.

Brooklyn Life: Towne—He has been the ruination of many a man.

Browne—Gambler or saloonkeeper?

Browne—Neither. He's a manufacturer of Easter hats.

Half Rate Excursions West & South.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

April 4 and 18 rate of one fare plus $2 for round trip tickets to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Georgia, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, North and South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico and the South and West generally. Tickets good for stop-over. Full particulars and rates at St. Paul & Duluth ticket offices, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

25 cents per dozen for Carnations Saturday!

We will receive 1000 extra fine Roses Saturday:
Get your orders in early. Don't forget your Garden Seeds and Bulbs—
They will be ready Saturday at

Panton & White's.

AT WEST DULUTH

Business Men Favorably Impressed With John L. Wiggins New Project.

A COMMITTEE NAMED

Will Meet Company and Employes—Tobias Bedell's Body Recovered.

The meeting of business men held in Great Eastern hall last evening to consider the formation of a company to handle the specialties of John L. Wiggins, manager of the Malleable Iron works, was largely attended, and those present were enthusiastic over the project.

Mr. Wiggins explained the objects of the proposed company in a brief speech, and then there was general discussion, at the close of which the assurance was given that the necessary capital to place the new concern on its feet will be forthcoming.

A committee of four was appointed at the meeting to meet with similar committees from the members of the malleable company and the employes of the concern and form a definite plan of action. The business men's committee consists of Messrs. Neuman, Burnside, Mandelert and Lofgren, while the Interstate Malleable works committee is Messrs. Wiggins, Goetsinger and Anderson. The employes are yet to name their representatives.

These committees are to meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock and decide whether to build a separate foundry for the moulding of the specialties or to give a contract for their manufacture to the Interstate Malleable Iron works. It is probable that the latter plan will be adopted and this will necessitate an enlargement of the works.

BEDELL'S REMAINS RECOVERED.

The remains of Tobias W. Bedell, who lost his life by drowning in St. Louis river, were recovered yesterday morning about 9:30 o'clock by A. J. Fillatrault and party, who went out to recover the remains. The second haul with the grappling hooks brought the body to the surface, but there was considerable difficulty in securing it owing to the weakness of the ice. The party reached town shortly after noon.

The funeral services will be held next Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock at Asbury M. E. church and will be under the direction of Willis A. Garman post, G. A. R., of which deceased was a member. The remains will be interred in Forest Hill cemetery.

Bedell was 76 years of age and a veteran of both the Mexican and civil wars, in each of which he served three years and three months. He was a pensioner, and it was to cash a government check that he started to West Duluth on the day he met his death.

Besides a widow, he leaves a family of eight children. Two sons live in Canada and three married daughters reside here. A grown son and two younger daughters, aged about 10 and 12 years, reside with their mother on Raleigh street.

FOR A MONUMENT FUND.

The National Monument Fund association, which is raising funds with which to erect a suitable monument to the dead heroes of the battleship Maine, announces that it has already raised $100,000 by private subscriptions, but desires $100,000 more. To further the project the association has sent out letters to every place in the country, suggesting that on Dewey day, May 1 next, patriotic celebrations be held, that a small admission fee be charged and that the receipts be forwarded to the fund association.

As an incentive the association announces that it has received from Admiral Dewey as his contribution to the fund a brass cannon captured from the Spanish at Manilla, and that this cannon will be presented to the place sending in the largest contribution (according to population) to the monument fund as a result of these Dewey day celebrations.

H. W. Lanners has taken the matter up for West Duluth and is going to try to secure the cannon. Last year, assisted by the members of the West Duluth band, he made a great success of the Memorial day celebration, and believes that success can be repeated on Dewey day. An effort will be made to secure the Marinette Iron works or some place equally suitable for an assembly hall, and a fee of 10 cents will be charged for admission. It is thought that nearly every man, woman and child in West Duluth will attend.

The exercises will consist of solo and chorus singing, band and orchestra music, and one or two brief and patriotic speeches suitable for the occasion.

Mr. Lanners' efforts should and no doubt will receive the cordial support of West Duluth people. The motto should be: "Let's get that cannon."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

All the spring tonics at Nygren's—also wall paper and paint.

Alderman Barnes is on a brief vacation visit with his father and friends in Arkansas. He will be away about two weeks.

Police Officer Kelso has gone to Missouri, having been called there by the announcement of the serious illness of his sister.

Engineer Tupper of the Missabe road, who has been away on a visit, has returned to resume his duties.

Mitchell & McClure announce that they will not be ready to start up their mill by Monday, but it will probably be the middle or latter part of next week.

Thistle bicycles, $40 cash, $50 on time. Come and look them over. Terms, $10 per month. The C. M. Phillips company.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Over 1000 Satisfied Riders

In this vicinity have bought

Crescent Bicycles

During the past few years. With the improvements shown in the new models of Crescent Bicycles selling at...

$35.00

They will again lead in '99. If you will call on us we can show you why.

WIELAND & WADE,
Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

(1) Be a creator.

THE LIVE BIRD SHOOT.

Tom Marshall Wins the Championship a Second Time.

Elkwood Park, N. J., April 14.—The twenty-fifth round of the great American handicap in the Interstate Association's tournament was concluded today. Tom Marshall, mayor of Keitnsburg, Ill., won.

Grimm, of Clear Lake, Iowa, won second money. He missed his thirty-second bird on the shoot off; misser out.

When the final round of the match began there were seven marksmen with clean scores. All but one of these—Ed Hickman, of Kansas City—killed his twenty-fifth bird, and the following tied: Marshall, of Keithsburg, Ill.; Jackson, of Austin, Texas; Dr. Knowlton, of New York; S. Hoffman, Jr., of Atlanta, Ga.; Grimm, of Celler Lake, Iowa, and Roll.

The shoot off was miss and out. One after another dropped out until at the seventh bird Grimm and Marshall were the only survivors. They continued tied until Grimm missed his thirty-second bird of the shoot off. Marshall killed his pigeon and won the match, for the second time since the grand American handicap was instituted.

(2) There are more mines above the earth's surface than beneath it.
A. LINCOLN.

They Found Nothing.

The Northern hotel, kept by Sam Atkinson on Superior street, near Twenty-second avenue west, was searched by the police last night for gambling paraphernalia and devotees of the goddess of fortune. Nothing was found but a couple of men asleep in one of the upper rooms. The search was made under a warrant sworn out by Detective Troyer at the instance of Mayor Truelsen. The mayor had heard a number of rumors of late to the effect that the tiger had a lair in Sam's place, and he determined to see if he could get the beast's hide if such was the case. The warrant was issued about 6 o'clock last evening, and the visit was made at 10:30 by Lieut. McLean, Detective Troyer and Sergt. Donovan.

(3) Explore your head.

Good Roads Club Committees.

The Good Roads' club committees for 1899 have been appointed by President Silvey from the directors of the organization. They are as follows: Membership—Wallace Wells, chairman; C. M. Phillips, C. W. Sutton, R. C. Sloan, Roy Hoople. Finance—W. G. Hegardt, chairman; L. A. Barnes, F. H. White, D. G. Cutler, J. F. Martin. Roads—C. S Wilson, chairman; W H. Smith, C. B. Woodruff, Dwight Woodbridge, Worthington Telford. Legislative—T. J. Davis, chairman; Victor Stearns, John Christie, Jesse Norton, C. S. Pierce.

(4) Test-pit your brains.

Death of Mrs. L. M. Spalding.

Thursday evening a dispatch was received by relatives of the death, at Knoxville, Tenn., of Mrs. L. M. Spalding of malarial fever, after a very short illness. Mr. and Mrs. Spalding came to Duluth in 1870, and remained here until about three years ago, when they moved South. Mrs. Spalding leaves a husband and three children to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother. Two sons, George C. and Bert M., are here. The daughter is with her father in Knoxville.

(5) Assay your intelligence.

More Soap Tomorrow.

While James. S. Kirk, the famous soap maker, completed his contract with the people of Duluth by distributing 10,000 free samples of Jap-Rose soap last Friday, according to advertisement, the supply ran out before all applicants were satisfied, and therefore Mr. Kirk kindly consented to make another free distribution tomorrow. The Herald will be pleased to have all its readers who have not yet received a sample call tomorrow at the counting room.

(6) Develop your ideas.

Private Compartment Cars.

In Europe passenger cars or "carriages" are divided into compartments. They are used for general travel. The "open" car is hardly known. In this country compartment cars are confined to sleepers, and are of comparatively recent introduction. The car is divided into compartments, or rooms, each fitted with the usual sleeping berths, toilet facilities, etc., insuring to the occupant privacy, surrounded with every comfort. The private compartment sleeping cars are features of the Milwaukee's Pioneer limited, and the finest of the kind in America. The berths are higher, wider and longer than those in any other cars, and the general finish exceedingly rich and beautiful. The Pioneer limited runs daily betwen the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago. Only perfect train in the world.

(7) Observe, reflect and experiment.

STREET RAILWAY FAILS.

Evansville, Ind., April 14.—H. D. Moran, general manager of the Evansville Street Railroad company, was today appointed receiver of that property. Judgment was had yesterday for $26,000. The sheriff made returns no property found. The property is bonded for $1,000,000 and a blanket mortgage covers it. The line, it is said, is barely earning running expenses.

(8) Be a creator.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S NEW JOB.

Washington, April 14.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, who has been on waiting orders since relieved of the command of the flying squadron, was today assigned to duty as a member of the naval examining board in this city.

(9) Produce something new and useful.

MAKING HOTELS SAFE.

Many lessons have been drawn from the burning of the Windsor hotel in New York. G. C. Boldt, whose experience gives weight to his opinion, says the primary safety of a hotel is its construction, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The modern hotel should have a skeleton of steel that will stand by itself, even if all the bricks and stonework fall away from it. This it will do if the steel columns are properly insulated with air space left between them and the brick and fireproof material. There should be plenty of wide corridors, and in every instance a "blind alley" should be avoided. The staircase should be very wide, not less than eight feet, and the stairs should end on the roof with a deck house on top. There should be a large water tank kept for the express purpose of flooding the elevator shaft in case of fire, and the fire departments and the city authorities ought to provide an abundant supply of very strong fire nets. The fire hose should be examined daily, as it dries up unless stretched out occasionally. There should be fire buckets on every floor. If they are rounded in the bottom and made so that they cannot stand up, the hotel servants will not be likely to use them for other purposes. There has been a good deal of criticism as to the ordinary fire escape rope which is kept in hotels, which is pronounced far too heavy and clumsy to be handled by women, and there is evidently a good opening for a light, strong and portable rope ladder for use in case of fire. One suggestion that has been made is that all tall buildings should have on their roofs rope ladders made of galvanized wire rope and iron toes, so constructed that the ladders could be rolled up and secured by slender ropes. On throwing the rolled ladders off the roofs the slight binding rope would snap, and allow the ladder to unroll and reach the roofs of adjoining buildings. One writer tells how to climb down a rope in escaping from fire. The uninitiated invariably grasp the rope with a desperate clutch, and attempt either to slide down or to go down hand over hand. This quickly tears and burns the fingers. The sailor, who knows how to come down a rope, grasps it about the height of his face, swings one leg around it once, brings the lower portion between the inner sides of his feet, and by a gentle pressure of the latter supports his whole weight, the friction being distributed over so large a surface that it amounts to nothing at any given point. Just for want of such knowledge as this the hotel guest is often lured to destruction by the chamber rope.

(10) Take stock in your own mine.

ROBIN'S RED BREAST.

The part that dumb nature took in the crucifixion is interesting from the legendary side. It is said that the crown of thorns was woven from the branches of the hawthorn. When Jesus had been nailed to the cross the thorns were pressed into his brow and the blood flowed freely. At this the branches of the hawthorne wept at the cruelty forced upon them by the Roman executioners, and Jesus, noting their tears, changed the drops of his blood into flowers. The hawthorn had never blossomed before that day, but henceforth its bright flowers heralded the approach of spring and Easter.

Birds, too, played a part at the crucifixion, according to legend. After Jesus had been nailed to the cross, two birds came and alighted on the extended arms of the instrument of death. One was a magpie with a beautiful aigrette on its head, and a long, waving tail, then the handsomest of birds, but the wickedest, chirping insults at the suffering Jesus. The other bird was a modest little bird with gray plumage, which approached the cross timidly, uttering cries of grief. With its wings it tried to wipe away the blinding sweat and blood from the face of Jesus, while with its beak it tried to pluck away one of the thorns which was piercing Jesus' forehead. A single drop of the blood fell on the breast of the pitying little gray bird, and gave the world the robin redbreast. And to it Jesus said: "Blessed be thou, little bird, which shared my sorrows. May joy accompany thee everywhere. Thine eggs shall be as blue as the sky above, thou shalt be the 'Bird of God,' bearer of good tidings. As for thee," said he to the magpie, "Thou shalt be an accursed bird. Thou shalt lose that brilliant aigrette and the beautiful colors on which thou pridest thyself so highly. Funereal bird, thy message shall be only evil and the rain from the heaven shall always fall into thy nest."

The peasants of France, in accordance with this tradition, pierce the head of a magpie with a thorn whenever they catch one. In Spain the swallow is considered the good bird, and they say there that when the Roman soldiers pressed the crown of thorns on Jesus' brow the swallows came and tried to remove the thorns with their beaks. The Russians say that the swallows took away the nails when the executioners brought, but the sparrows carried them back again. The Danish say that at the moment of the crucifixion the stork, moved with pity, cried "Styrkhara! Styrkhara!" (God, give him strength) and since that time the stork has been considered sacred. It is also stated that Longinus, the Roman soldier who pierced the side of Jesus with the spear, was converted on account of the blood which fell upon him. This was due to the cleansing power of that blood, according to the church, and his eyes were thus opened to the beauty of holiness.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

Eggs for Hatching
From Barred Plymouth Rocks, prize winners at Duluth show.
GREENFIELD, 5 Exchange Bldg.

HAVE YOUR....
Gas and Electric Fixtures
Repolished this Spring.
WIELAND ELECTRIC CO.
315 W. Michigan St.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

The Silberstein & Bondy Co.
SHOW.....
New Lines of Laces and Embroideries, Real Torchon, Peque Insertion
Over one thousand dollars' worth of new choice goods. **Patterns not found elsewhere,** directly imported by them.

The Silberstein & Bondy Co, are showing entirely new lines of—
New Chiffons and Dress Trimmings.....
Tucked, Shirred and Embroidered Chiffons in Blue, Pink, American Beauty Red, Helio and White.

New Corded Taffetas.
New Blue, Violet, Black or White.

New Neck Dressings
In Chiffons, Lace, Linen or Peque effects.

The Silberstein & Bondy Co.
Will place on sale tomorrow entirely new lines of—
Tailor Made Suits, Jackets and Capes
Direct from their tailors in the East. They wish to call your particular attention to a **Swell Jacket** made of fast color Kersey Cloth, cut with the new French dip, lined throughout with Skinner's double weight Satin. A garment made to retail at $10.00, at—
$7.75
Also a new line of **Tailor Made Suits.** Jacket with new dip and silk lined. Skirt with new hang, Percaline lined, edged, bound with corduroy. They come in Black Cheviot, Serges, Tan Cover Cloth, Brown Cover Cloth, and Grey Wool Mixtures. A suit that is perfect in every way and fully up to the standard of any $14.50 suit in the Northwest, at—
$9.50
New Lines Silk, Linen, India Linen and Percale Shirt Waists.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Our Ladies' $4 Shoe.

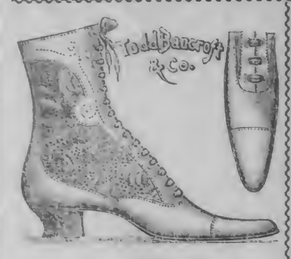
The Master Shoe Bargains of the Town.

Are here. Not because we say so, but we say so because they are. Comparison proves it. Come tomorrow and see for yourselves. Seeing is believing. You simply can't help it with the goods and prices before you. The swing of the crowd this year has been this way, and the men and women are telling each other all around town that the Famous Shoe Store is doing the business. That's encouragement enough for us to do still better, and keep things moving at a lively pace. Keep these values in mind for Saturday.

Our Men's $3 Shoes.

CUT PRICES ON SPRING STYLES

In Order to Induce Early Sales.....



OUR DIES' $3.00 SHOE.

Misses' and Children's

100 pair of Misses' Box Calf Lace Shoes, worth $1.25, all sizes, 11 to 2; our price—

89 cents.

72 pair of Child's Box Calf Lace Shoes, worth $1.00, sizes 8 to 10½; our price—

79 cents.

Child's Shoes, per pair 59c
Infant's Shoes, per pair 25c

Misses' and Children's

Rubbers, all sizes, per pair 25c

Men's Shoes.

Men's tap sole grain Working Shoes, worth $2; our price—

$1.50.

Men's light lace and congress Shoes, worth $2; our price only—

$1.50.

Men's Shoes, per pair 98c
Men's Grain Shoes, per pair $1.25

Men's Rubbers.

All styles, only, per pair 59c

Ladies' Shoes.

69 pairs of Ladies, fancy cloth top lace shoes; worth $2; very stylish, our price only—

$1.50.

Ladies' Oxfords, per pair—

89c.

Ladies' Slippers, per pair—

69c.

Ladies' Rubbers

Coin toe, only, per pair—

29c.

OUR MEN'S $2.50 SHOE

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE

PAUL PHILLIPS, Prop., 111 West Superior St.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties

Interesting to Economical Housekeepers.

Strictly new laid Eggs, per dozen—

12½c

3 cans Hulled Corn, while they last, 3 3-lb cans for—

5 cents

This is no mistake, 3 cans for a nickel is the price.

Duluth Imperial Flour—

98-pound sack $1.90
48-pound sack 95c

Royal Java and Mocha Coffee, pleases the most exacting, sold only at our store 3-lb cans—

85 cents

Dairy Butter, in prints, per lb—

15 cents

Dairy Butter, in bulk, per lb—

18 cents

Creamery Butter, in bulk, per lb—

23 cents

Pure leaf lard, the very best, 4 lbs—

25 cents

10 bars Monarch brand Laundry Soap—

25 cents

Small Seedling Oranges, 10c per dozen, 3 dozen—

25 cents

Navel oranges, sweet and juicy, per doz—

25 cents

Best Messina Lemons, per dozen—

15 cents

Grape Fruit, 6 for—

25 cents

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs—

10 cents

Home grown Lettuce, 3 heads—

10 cents

Fancy Radish, 3 bunches—

5 cents

Strawberries in abundance, at Lowest Market Prices.

Asparagus, Cauliflowers, Wax Beans, Watercress, Spinach, Celery, New Carrots, Turnips, Potatoes, Mint, Parsley, Oyster Plant, Cucumbers, Pie Plant, Beets, at Lowest Prices in the city.

Young Pig Hams, tender and sweet, per lb

10 cents

High grade Corn, Peas, Tomatoes and Beans, 3 cans—

25 cents

India Relish, a delicious table delicacy, per quart—

15 cents

Pint bottles pure Tomato Catsup, Saturday only, each—

10 cents

Hiawatha brand Canned Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, are perfectly packed, natural flavor retained, making them equal to fresh picked vegetables.

Sundries.

Best quality Mince Meat, per lb..... 5c
2-lb Bricks Codfish, each 15c
Fancy Japan Tea, per lb..... 25c
Banner brand Ceylon Tea, per lb..... 65c
Good quality Ceylon Tea, per lb..... 55c
Pkg packed Soap Powder, each..... 5c
Picnic Hams, per lb..... 9c
2-lb cans Table Pears, each..... 10c
2 lbs bulk Starch 10c
Santa Claus Soap, 8 bars 25c

RATHBUN'S

17 East Superior Street.

MONTE CARLO TODAY

The Wonderful Transformation In Europe's Great Gambling Center.

It Is Now Almost Unrecognizable By the Old Stages.

If all roads lead to Rome, many excuses are made for a trip to Monte Carlo, says the Pall Mall Gazette. That persistently irritating cough; our friend's yacht lying in the port of Monaco; the paramount necessity for a change of air; the passionate desire to listen to one of the finest orchestras in the world; asthetic delight in scenery of great natural beauty. All these are in turn speciously put forward. A few less hypocritical will honestly confess to less defensible motives; the need of a "fling," the wish to "make a hit," the wifely insistence that she must show off her things. Whatever the reason, real or alleged, the cry is "Still they come." "Dear, delightful Monte Carlo" has attractions potent enough to silence all who would call it the "plague spot of Europe." The kingdom of Prince Hazard certainly thrives. Monte Carlo, after the manner of ill weeds, grows apace.

The old stager who remembers it a dozen and odd years ago must be astonished at the rapid progress it has made. Hotels, great and small, have been multiplied exceedingly, and the competition is always so great that there must be a great fall in prices, or proximate failure awaits several ambitious undertakings. The aspect of the principality is greatly changed; new streets and boulevards have been opened where not long since was rocky waste; the new shop fronts are resplendent with plate glass, behind which diamonds glitter temptingly, and the newest creations of Parisian skill are on view. To meet the demand for space where limits were already too much circumscribed, the upper platforms of the hills have been utilized, and more bracing air can be found at La Turbie, with easy access by the funicular railway. The means of locomotion has been greatly increased; electric tramways make the entire circuit of Monaco, Condamine and Monte Carlo; the carriages plying for hire come from Italy and Switzerland for the season; any persons who are fond of swallowing dust and noise when going at breakneck speed can hire automobile cars. How will it all end? In everlasting smash. We live over a volcano in a region occasionally vexed by a seismic disturbance. When the next earthquake comes, and many predict it as inevitable, everything will probably go by the run; all—palaces, great Casino, spacious caravansaries and lordly pleasure houses—will be involved in general overwhelming destruction. What matter? Let us eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we must return to our native fogs.

Meanwhile the fun—poor fun perchance—is fast and furious. Extravagance more or less reckless is a very general rule in Monte Carlo, and not the least evil of the place. Everyone lives at high pressure and does himself well; rich food and costly wines at restaurants where prices are simply astounding threaten the digestive powers, too often impaired by the want of exercise after long hours spent in the vitiated atmosphere of "the rooms." It is one perpetual fete, and of the most expensive kind. Money is greatly depreciated not merely in its purchasing power, but in actual value, for it lies there in heaps close to hand in the Casino, to be had for the asking, they think, for the asking; in any case all the bankers and at the hotels, for the facilities afforded in cashing checks are most encouraging, and would be quite amusing simply but for the obvious cause. Money is the more readily thrown away because up as many fondly think, for the asking; in any case all the bankers and at the hotels, for the facilities afforded in cashing checks are most encouraging, and would be quite amusing simply but for the obvious cause. Money is the more readily thrown away because up as constant manipulation breeds a curious contempt for it as a thing of little intrinsic worth.

There is an almost irresistible tendency in Monte Carlo to treat coins as mere counters. A player passes through many phases; one in his early career is a strange belief that he is someone else, that it is not he but another person who is risking his substance. This is bad enough, but his next, and generally his penultimate condition, is worse. This comes upon him when he plunks down a plaque ($20 gold piece) or a 5-franc piece ($1) with equal unconcern. He is not far distant from the final collapse, which will find him, perhaps, working out his hotel bill by cleaning the boots and knives or being led a painful pilgrimage round the tables to be identified by every croupier prior to his assisted departure to his own country.

From the first to the last the incorrigible gambler is a subject for close or painful study. His ways, his freaks and fancies, his characteristics are often remarkable, and will repay observation; it being clearly understood that the female specimens yield in nothing to the male. Superstition is a very marked feature in most players. Many show the most marked likes and dislikes for people, places, things and methods of play. There are those who will instantly abandon a gaming table if anyone approaches wearing red, a scarlet dress (no uncommon fashion this year) or a crimson tie is like the proverbial danger signal. Others will not stake until they can first touch something black, even a croupier's coat, which is easy enough, as black is de rigueur with the officials. The fancy for standing near a hunchback or for begging a newcomer to put the money on is so well known as to scarcely need repetition. So is the practice of carrying charms, talismans, even to the repulsive strand of the hangman's rope. Within the last month an eccentric gentleman, well known to Londoners for his St. Francis-like influence over the birds in Hyde park, has been feeding the pigeons, and he has seemingly sought to govern luck by strewing bird seed on the tables, not entirely to the contentment of the croupiers.

Some people will only play at a particular table, and to carry out their resolve will wait patiently in the queue before the doors open so as to race in with the rest at the daily rush when hundreds of feet patter up the slippery floors, and there is a sort of hoarse view-holloa raised by the gamblers scenting their game. The obstinate fancy for certain numbers is carried to great lengths. Some favor the high, some the low, some follow "zero" with persistence.

The pursuit of one number was well illustrated the other day by a well-known and popular actor, who backed it, coup after coup, for six or seven consecutive hours. In the same way the "dozens," the "columns," the even chance came in for exclusive patronage. The conviction that colors run on certain days is very generally held, and many, if rightly guessed, lead on to fortune. There is always an "if," however, and it involves a risk, but that is better than the "must" of which unsuccessful players try to console themselves after the non-appearance of their favorite chances. To argue that they, the coy chances, must turn up is to go against the tables, a worse belief even than to suppose that hazard will admit of any must at all. The catalogue of likes and dislikes would be incomplete without mentioning the distinction made between croupiers, osnecially by ladies; some are thought friendly, others absolutely antipathetic. In the first place it is joy to get the man to place your stakes; in the latter you are bound to hurry away from the table.

Lookers on see most of the game, its vicissitudes, and the almost unchanging types of its devotees. We have much the same sort of people always on hand, exhibiting the same traits. Greed, often undisguised, is a prevailing characteristic; cowardice shows in the glassy eye and quivering lip of those who fear to benefit by a lucky vein or wait tenaciously till fortune turns. Recklessness, often the child of the last mentioned phase, is pushed to its farthest limits; the heaviest loser is drawn on till he or she has lost everything and any recovery is out of the question. Ill-temper is a besetting sin with many players; irritability and worse tending to fierce discussions and quarreling outright. An habitue takes it in very bad part if another persists in following his lead in playing the same game; the patient worshipper of a "system" worked out with elaborate notes and calculations hates to have his papers overlooked; many who do no more than record the chances as they turn up will not readily allow anyone else to read their figures. Mistakes between players and with the tables are generally rectified with prompt courtesy by the officials, even although the bank has to pay twice over; but I have seen pretty ladies hammering on the table with a rake and shrilly protesting against ill treatment.

There is very little error; sometimes the swindle is only too plain, for the rooms are infested with freelances, frank banditti, who watch their opportunity to help themselves to other people's money, and often succeed by their barefaced effrontery. A clever trick was lately exposed in which the tables were victimized. Just as the ball had ended its run, long after the croupier had announced that the play was closed, a punter hurriedly throws his piece upon a number, the winning number, of course, but is obliged reluctantly to take it up again. A coin was, however, underneath, and it remains to be claimed by a confederate, with its winning odds, thirty-five other coins of the same denomination.

THEY FEAR EMBONPOINT.

Among the beautiful women of fashion who have tried reducing their weight this winter have been Mrs. Clarence Mackey and Mrs. Henry Sloane, says the New York World. Mrs. Mackey has a tendency to embonpoint, which is odd, because it is not hereditary. Her mother is not stout, and has a splendid figure, and Willie Duer, her father, has kept at the same weight for years. Mrs. Mackay has reduced herself this winter a number of pounds, and instead of the rather plump little matron she now possesses all the attributes of one of those whom the modistes are delighted to call extremely chic. It was an absolutely unnecessary proceeding, Mrs. Mackay was a beautiful girl, and is a beautiful woman. Her peculiar hair and her gorgeous complexion would attract attention anywhere. Her face is always animated, and possessing, as she does, the combined wit of Travers and Duer families, even if she were not fair of face and perfect of form, she would be one of the most popular married belles in society. Angularity is becoming to her, and she does not look as well this winter as she has in past seasons. Mrs. Sloane also feared embonpoint. She has been noted for her figure, and for the beauty of her shoulders as well as for the slenderness of her waist. She has been more conspicuous for the elegance of dress than any other women in New York society. She has always possessed a girl-like figure, and as no time has she grown positively stout. Mrs. Sloane has exercised, and lived a great deal in the open air, and has only taken certain foods. Two or three times during the winter she has broken down under the hard training. Her health at the present time is quite impaired. But she has managed to reduce herself by several pounds. With the slim woman as a model, the very fashionable set in society are hardly any one of them possessed of any superfluity of flesh. The great beauties of society are all slim to thinness. One glance around the parterre at the opera house will hardly reveal one stout woman, be she young or be she chaperone.

Mrs. Scovell Coming.

Mrs. B. L. Scovell, formerly one of the most active of Duluth's temperance workers, but for the past three years in Minneapolis, will be here the week following April 15, in the interest of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, of which she is now state president. She has been in field work almost continuously since leaving here, stopping, however, to attend the sittings of the legislature last winter. Her duties are: Proctor, New Duluth, Bethel, Grace, Asbury and Highland Park, after which she will go out on the range.

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Apple Kuchen..... 10c
Cream Puffs, per doz..... 20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes..... 25c
Fruit Cuns, per dozen..... 10c
Spice Cake..... 10c
Angel Food..... 10c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

RED BOOK ADMITTED

Judge Holds That It Is Competent to Prove Its Entries.

THE QUAY DEFENSE

Is Thought to Be Materially Weakened By Judge's Ruling.

Philadelphia, April 14.—The fifth day's proceedings in the trial of ex-United States Senator Quay opened today with the continued examination of William E. Hagan, the handwriting expert, at the point reached in his testimony at adjournment yesterday. David T. Watson, who argues the legal points for the defense, arrived with an armful of books and papers, and it became apparent that at almost any stage of today's proceedings would come the battle over the admission of the 'red book."

Mr. Hagan, resuming his testimony, identified the handwriting of Cashier Hopkins in a letter. No mention of the contents or their purpose was made. The defense did not cross-examine.

Albert E. Taber, the receiving teller, was called and identified the handwriting of Hopkins in the "black book," and the "blue book," small memorandum books, which were found in the cashier's private desk. In the former are records of individual loans and in the other bank loans and records of collateral are entered. The cashier's stub check book from 1885 to 1895, and another one from 1895 to March 22, 1898, two days before the bank's failure, were identified as being in the handwriting of the witness' father, formerly Cashier Hopkins, and some in the witness' own handwriting. When Mr. Hopkins presented a check he invariably entered on the stub for what purpose it was given.

The witness identified the signature on a number of checks signed by Cashier Hopkins and others. The first one was dated Oct. 31, 1887, for $2400, signed by William H. Taber, cashier, endorsed M. S. Quay. This was during the period when Mr. Quay was state treasurer. The amount was mentioned by the district attorney, but as the witness was merely identifying signatures, the amount was ordered stricken from the record, and in the subsequent checks, eight in all, there was no mention of the figures. One drawn in 1897 was to the order of Treasurer Haywood.

State Treasurer J. S. Beacom, who has been in office since May last, was called to identify the signature on a letter of H. C. Greenwalt, clerk in the treasurer's office. Cross-examination by Mr. Shields:

"All of the state treasurers since the world began have been charged in the bill of indictment with entering into conspiracy with Senator Quay. Did you ever enter into a conspiracy with Mr. Quay?"

Mr. Beacom answered, laughingly, "No, sir."

The district attorney at this point formally offered in evidence all of the books of the bank identified by clerks except the "red book," stating, however, that he proposed to offer that interesting volume immediately. The lawyers for the defense at once got their heads together for an animated and earnest conference.

On a point raised by counsel for the defense the court ruled that the books of the bank will be admitted so far as they go to prove the conspiracy charged in the indictment. The defense appeared to want the offer limited to Senator Quay's account, or "alleged account," as counsel put it.

After considerable argument by counsel for the defense and the district attorney, Judge Biddle decided that Witness Goldsmith, former clerk in the People's bank, should be permitted to testify as to the entries in the "red book" and their connection with regular bank books. The decision practically admits the famous red book as evidence against Senator Quay.

Meyer Goldsmith, an expert accountant, was called to prove that the "red book" was a regular book of the bank.

Counsel for the defense disputed the admissibility of the witness' evidence, which would introduce the "red book" as competent evidence.

Judge Biddle decided against the defense. His decision on general grounds was that the witness Goldsmith should be permitted to testify as to entries in the "red book" and their connection with the regular books of the bank. This decision practically admits the "red book" as evidence against Mr. Quay.

After recess Expert Goldsmith was called to the stand and in reply to a question by the district attorney as to whether the red book was in his opinion a book of the bank, said:

"It is undoubtedly a book of the bank."

Goldsmith said there was reference in the red book to one of the bank's books. This reference was to an amount of $5376, entered in the red book and alongside the entry were the words "paid by cashier's check 11-4-97."

The witness compared an item of $25,221.10 in the regular cash book, dated May 24, 1891, with an item for a similar amount in the red book, which is entirely in lead pencil, on Oct. 30, 1894. Mr. Shields brought from the witness the admission that apparently a page is missing from the red book, which would seem to have an important bearing on the figures and entries under discussion.

BUCK TAYLOR'S HARD LUCK.

Story of the Cowboy Scout's Courage and Heroism.

Buck Taylor, the cowboy scout, and the hero of thousands of American youngsters as the leader of the band of intrepid ranchmen, who, in the wild West shows, rescue the stage coach and passengers from the hands of the redskins, had the misfortune to be run down by a train of the Rough Riders, and Theodore Roosevelt thought so much of him that he had the Westerner accompany him on his rounds in his effort to corrall the governorship of New York. Representative Sereno Payne, the head of the ways and means committee, did not despise either to have Buck lend his presence to the congressional campaign in his district. That both Roosevelt and Payne were elected is certainly no discredit to the frontiersman.

Buck carries as a memento of his Cuban campaign a wound that has pulled him down from a likely lad of 198 pounds to an attenuated and weakly cough-ridden hero of 138. This hurt laid him up in the Roosevelt hospital in New York city. When Col. Roosevelt's political campaign opened, however, Buck pulled himself together and stuck by his old commander to the end. Then he retired once more to the hospital. He started for his home in New Mexico a few days ago, but became so weak that he was forced to camp in Washington. He has improved his stay here by paying several visits to the capitol and laying the wires for a pension, should his health so completely fail him that he cannot work again. He will not, he says, accept the government's bounty unless that calamity overtakes him. He has entrusted his interests to Representative Payne, in whom he feels full confidence. Buck isn't much of a talker; besides, his cough worries him. His long hair he cut off before leaving for the front, and he doesn't look fierce enough to frighten anybody.

"How was I shot?" he said, repeating the Star writer's interrogatory. "Just following the flag, I guess. It was on July 3 in the last of the fighting before Santiago. We were trying to capture a blockhouse. Roosevelt was leading and we were all bunched up near him. The Spaniards didn't seem to be shooting at us, but at flags. The glorious old flag was being torn to pieces by the storm of bullets, but nobody seemed to be falling. All of a sudden something struck me and I keeled over. I think it was a spent bullet, but it did the work. It hit me here in the left lung, and came out the back of my neck. And now the doctors say I won't be able to ride a horse any more, after having lived all my life in the saddle—yes, you might say born there. And don't you know it seems funny to me that I should have come back to the land where I was born to receive the blow that put me hors de combat, for you know I came into the world in Havana, where my father was living at the time."

Buck's first exploit of moment occurred when he was yet in his teens. A gang of Indians had swooped down on the ranch and carried off a bunch of cattle. He placed himself at the head of the cowboys in pursuit. A fight ensued and sixty or seventy of the marauders were killed. That gave him a standing in social circles out West, which his natural daring rapidly added to. He was often of assistance to the Washington boy, Capt. William O'Neill, who was killed in the high grass at Las Guasimas. O'Neill was sheriff of Tucson, Ariz., when Taylor became acquainted with him, and on more than one occasion the cowboy rendered the Easterner a service.

"Did O'Neill deserve the reputation he held for nerve?" Taylor was asked.

"Well," he said, and then hesitated, as if careful to choose the right words, "I don't think there was anything that Bucky O'Neill was afraid of. Once he went into a den where ten of the pals of a murderer and train robber he was after were gathered, laid his hand on the man's shoulder and walked him out. He had put a friend or ally within sight or hearing. Was that nerve?"

Buck says that if his health permits he will go back to the show business, but he will have to occupy a less heroic role than that of the leader of the rescuing cowboys.

THE TRICK IN OMELET-MAKING.

The omelet is the supposed "impossible" in the average kitchen, when in reality it is but a moment's work which any ordinary cook can accomplish. And once a simple omelet is achieved there is no end to the pretty and toothsome variations easily within one's skill. In the first place, omelet a need not be "tossed," but just handled calmly and practically, and in the second place, the puffy omelet is the "souffle," by far inferior to what might be called the "true omelet," which is not puffy at all nor subject to falling. The one point in omelet-making which must be imperatively observed regards the pan. It is not at all necessary to buy a regular omelet-pan, as a smooth, rather heavy medium-sized spider answers the purpose equally well. But it must be kept sacred to omelets—absolutely never appropriated to other uses. It must never be washed, but cleaned by salt and brisk rubbing. Before using melt a little lard in it, drain it off and rub out well with a dry cloth until thoroughly clean and shining smooth. It is not too much to say that a proper pan is two-thirds of the battle in successful omelet-making. Never make an omelet for several persons at once, individual ones being both more satisfactory and more easily managed says Ella Morris Kretschmar, in the April Woman's Home Companion.

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RAILROAD TAX BILL

But Seven Votes Are Recorded Against In the Wisconsin Assembly.

THE ANTI-PASS BILL

Concurred In By Assembly and Again Sent to the Senate.

Madison, April 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate laid the question of establishing an electric light plant for the university and capitol over until Wednesday. Chairman Baxter of the claims committee presented figures to show it would be more expensive than the present plan.

The senate adopted a resolution authorizing the board of control to use prison labor in manufacture of goods for state institutions.

The bill for manual training department in ten more high schools, twenty in all, at an annual cost of not more than $5000, passed the senate.

The Orton bill increasing the tax on railroads about $300,000, reconsidered by the assembly yesterday, was again advanced to a third reading today, this time with but seven votes against it.

The assembly killed McGillivray's state patronage bill by two majority.

The anti-pass bill as amended by the assembly was concurred in by that body and now goes to the senate for concurrence in the assembly amendments.

The anti-lobby bill was passed by the assembly with seven votes in opposition.

An attempt was made in the assembly to reconsider the vote by which the Harvey bill reorganizing the county superintendent system was killed last night, but the effort failed.

The Sheridan drive bill as amended by substitute was ordered to a third reading in the senate.

Assemblyman Catlin was one of the seven to vote against the Orton railroad taxation bill.

Senator Mills' barber license bill was killed in the senate.

Mills' bill, 246 S, regulating payment of wages in time checks, passed the senate.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg—Arrived: Pretoria from New York.

Cherbourg—Arrived—Auguste Victoria from New York for Southampton and Hamburg.

THE CORNFED PHILOSOPHER.

Indianapolis Journal: "In the beginning," said the cornfed philosopher, "man is much concerned that his little wife's heart shall be light. Later, he pays more attention to the weight of the biscuit."

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Sales all day, commencing at 9 a. m. Safe and Store Fixtures For Sale.

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"CAVENDISH" AS A PARTNER.

Not Good Player Himself—Origin of Duplicate Whist.

I knew Cavendish well, poor gentleman. It was at his quaint house that, as a stranger in London, I was first entertained, says a correspondent. Such hospitality and genuine kindness is rare even in London, the most hospitable of all cities in the world, I think, and I finally asked him the reason of it, for it would have been egregious vanity to take it all personally.

He never told me outright, but I discovered what must have been the real reason when, one day, he showed me a curious thing, a book of keys. Fastened to each heavy cardboard page was a key belonging to a Yale lock; each one opened some door in the United States—the doors of clubs, of private houses, of apartments, where during his two visits to America he had been, as he said, made one of the family. There were no addresses written under any of these keys, but Cavendish knew each one unerringly, I found on trial, and merely to open at any page and point to any key was to unlock a storehouse of recollection and anecdote of his travels and experiences and of his enjoyment of the hospitality shown him. He said he felt that he never could repay it.

As to his whist, it will probably interest nearly everybody to know that he did not play at all well. He told me that himself, and I believe other people thought so, too, I do not know myself, as I do not know one card from another, except that some are red and some black, and that twelve or thirteen of them are pictures of people wearing perfectly impossible clothes. I think it was this unwinking ignorance on the whole subject of cards that made Cavendish rather like me; he used to get so very tired of the endless procession of people—mainly women—who wanted to say that they had played whist with him, that it must have been quite a relief to find one who not only did not want to, but one who couldn't if she wished to.

You know he was a physician by name Henry Jones, and it was in the early days of his medical career, before patients were plentiful, that he made an intellectual study of whist, and changed it from a game into a science. His book became famous and an accepted authority many years before he acknowledged its authorship, and his father—also a physician, and also a devoted whist player—used to quote "Cavendish on Whist" to his son as an authority whom sis son really ought to follow when playing the game.

Cavendish told me that, as far as he knew, duplicate whist originated in Milwaukee. Theoretically, he said, he had the greatest admiration for it, but, personally, he added, he did not care for it, as it proved his mistakes in playing. I hope that I have quoted this remark of his correctly. It was what was conveyed to me by what he said, but, of course, through not understanding at all what he was talking about, I may have gotten it exactly wrong.

But with all his "bad playing," as he called it, he did one thing that, as was explained to me by one of the best players in London, was remarkable, especially for an Englishman. It was that, having written the text book of whist long ago, he from time to time modified and changed each successive edition so as to keep up with modern modifications of the game, including what is known here as "American leads," and all this without imparing the principles of the game as he originally enunciated them. He also mastered the underlying principles of piquet, ecarte and bridge, and was a recognized authority on them all; indeed, he evidently had the faculty of going to the root of any game of cards and of shaking out and straightening up the theories from which they were evolved. The actual application of the theory did not interest him.

OLD-TIME APRIL FOOL JOKES.

There are many noted instances of famous April jokes, says the Chicago Times-Herald. Dean Swift, in his journal to Stella, enters under the dates of March 31, 1712, that he and Dr. Arbuthnot and Lady Masham had spent the evening entertaining themselves in concocting a suitable "lie for tomorrow." The lie which originated in the brains of the three conspirators dealt with a person named Noble, who had managed to shuffle off this mortal coil in a violent manner by hanging. The story was to the effect that Noble had once again returned to mortal existence while in the hands of his friends, but the sheriff had again put him into custody after learning of the miraculous resurrection. "We are all," says Swift, "to send to our friends to know whether they have heard anything of it, and so we hope it will spread." But the dean's hope was doomed to disappointment. The story evidently was too transparent a hoax, for Swift sent his servant next day to inquire among the footmen of his friends' establishments concerning the rumor, but learning nothing of the startling intelligence, the author of "Gulliver" concluded that "his colleagues did not contribute" as they should have done.

April fooling in France is even of earlier origin than in England. It once served the purpose well of a royal couple imprisoned in Nantes. Francis, duke of Lorraine, and his wife resented their captivity and resolved to make use of April Fool's day to effect an escape. They disguised themselves as peasants. Francis carrying a hod on his shoulder and his wife's back burdened with a pack. At an early hour of the day, so disguised, the royal fugitives passed through the gates of the city. A woman passing by recognized Francis and his wife and rushed with the news of her important discovery to the guards. "April fool!" shouted the guard in derision; "April fool!"—a cry that was speedily echoed by every soldier in turn from the highest to the lowest in command. The story was told as a great jest to the governor of the town, who, feeling suspicious, commanded a search to be instituted, resulting, of course, in the knowledge that the royal birds had flown and that April fool was both a sour and a smiling jester.

As late as 1860 many people in London fell victims to a 1st of April joke. A vast number of well-known individuals received by mail during the latter days of March a card with a seal marked by an inverted sixpence stamped at one of the corners and bearing the inscription: "Tower of London. Admit the bearer and friend to view the annual ceremony of washing the white lions on Sunday April 1, 1860. Admit only at white gate. It is particularly requested that no gratuities be given to the wardens or their assistants." The hoax succeeded admirably. Cabs rattled about Tower hill all Sunday morning, the occupants vainly endeavoring to discover the white gate.

Some last century jokes consisted in sending messengers to booksellers' shops for "The History of Eve's Grandmother," or to a chemist's for a pennyworth of pigeon's milk, or to a cobbler's for an ounce of strap oil, in which case the unlucky errand boy received the strap across his own stupid shoulders.

If You Have a Sweet Tooth

You will have the best opportunity ever offered in this city to get fine confections at the one-day special sale tomorrow at W. W. Seekins', 329 West Superior street. The prices at which these fine candies are offered are for tomorrow only. See their advertisement in today's paper.

GOING TO SAMOA

Three Countries Have Agreed on Instructions to the Commissioners.

WILL SOON LEAVE

To Start From San Francisco on the Badger on April 25.

Washington, April 14.—After hearing this morning from the British and German embassies, the state department was enabled to announce positively and finally that the three parties to the Berlin treaty had agreed upon the instructions to be given their Samoan commissioners, and that it was certain that the commission would leave San Francisco on April 25 for Samoa on the Badger.

The instructions to the commissioners are identical, the three governments having accepted a form which compromises the differences which have existed up to this point. The commission will be empowered to deal with the situation as it finds it in the Samoan islands upon its arrival. This applies to acts necessary to place the affairs of the islands in a peaceful and satisfactory condition for the time being and whatever the commission does in this direction is understood to be of a temporary character and subject to the approval of the three powers.

As to the merits of the bitter controversy between the representatives of the three powers on the island, which led up to the unfortunate outbreak of April 1, the commissioners are expected to make a thorough, impartial investigation and report the results to their respective governments. The latter will, by ordinary diplomatic exchange, apply any corrections that seem to be necessary. The commissioners will have no power to alter the treaty of Berlin. They may make recommendations to that end and, where they are unanimous, it is probable that their recommendations will be accepted for changes in the treaty.

SILVER IS HIGH.

The Spanish Dollar Now Quoted at 89 Cents In Cuba.

Havana, April 14.—Spanish silver is now quoted at 89, the highest figure reached in this decade. Three-fourths of the inland telegrams are quotations of money for country customers, from five to ten quotations being sent daily to brokers in exterior cities.

Orders have been published in the American camps to muster out the men who enlisted as regulars for the war. There are about 300 of such men in the Eighth infantry and some 500 in the Second artillery.

Gen. Maximo Gomez is paying no attention to the signed statement of Brig. Gen. Aleman, for some time Cuban secretary of war, accusing Gomez of buying cattle in the town of Ceigo de Avila and Meron at a personal profit.

W. N. Hammond, formerly in business here and who avers he was at one time "a bishop of the American Baptist church," and who was arrested at Holguin on Gen. Ludlow's order in March for alleged swindling in Havana, has published a letter inveighing against American justice. He says a member of Gen. Ludlow's staff offered him a quiet release if he would depart from Cuba. Hammond, who claims to be a British subject, demands $50000 damages for each week he has spent in prison.

The Spaniards and Cubans express dissatisfaction at the appointment of Senor de Gonzales Lopez as Spanish consul here.

Miss Julia Ward and Mrs. Capron went to Cardenas today to establish a Red Cross hospital.

WELLS THE FAVORITE.

Harrisburg, April 14.—Calvin Wells, the Pittsburg iron master and proprietor of the Philadelphia Press, was the choice of the anti-Quay Republicans at today's joint ballot for United States senator. Mr. Wells will also be voted for tomorrow and Monday by the anti-Quayites. Today's ballot resulted as follows: Quay, 86; Jenks, 66; Wells, 50. Total vote, 202; necessary to a choice, 102; paired or not voting, 51.

THE PRESIDENT PERSISTS.

Washington, April 14.—Ex-Representative Ewart was today appointed judge of the western district of North Carolina. This is a reappointment, his previous nomination having failed of confirmation.

SLOAN UNPLACED.

London, April 14.—At the first day's racing, Derby spring meeting today, Wallace Johnston's aged chestnut mare Remember Me, won the Welbeck handicap stakes. Tod Sloan rode Arthur James' 4-year-old bay colt, Diclytra, but was not placed. This race is of 500 sovereigns by subscription of five sovereigns each for 3-year-olds and upwards. Nine horses ran over the course, five furlongs straight. The betting was 7 to 4 against Diclytra.

THE PERFECTION OF HATMAKING THE GORDON

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL, Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

THE BIG STORE'S WONDERFUL STOCKS OF

Suits, Skirts, Jackets, Waists, &c,

Are beyond question the Handsomest and Most Stylish Garments in the market today.

Every Garment in our immense showing bears the signature of someone of the country's most famous tailors. Not an article of apparel but is stamped indelibly with the season's most approved fashion and style.

Our leadership in this line at the entire Head of the Lakes has remained undisputed, but this season we surpass all previous records.

EVERYBODY IS CORDIALLY INVITED to visit the store and be shown the swell things whether to purchase or not.

Stylish Costumes, $8¾ to $19½

Suits from various grades of Coverts, Mixed Suitings, Homespuns, Venetians, Serges and Cheviots in every new style, single or double breasted jackets, tight, medium or loose fitting, every one silk lined, 7-gored and bell shaped skirts, all lined with finest Percaline and bound with best Velveteen. Costumes with trimmings of braid, plaits, strapped seams, silk revers, etc., etc. Every one of them strictly man tailored, and you could not duplicate them yourself less than $2 to $5 more. See them and compare.

Stylish Costumes, $22 to $30

Coverts, Venetians, Broadcloths, Serges, Cheviots, etc every new shade, all jackets silk or satin lined, skirts lined with very best grade of Percaline, Haircloth facing, etc., 4, 6 and 8-button tight, medium or loose fitting jackets, trimmings of braid, loops, satin piping, stitched seams, plaits, welt seams, etc., small or large revers, train or demi-train skirts. The very swellest tailor-made costumes possible, none like them elsewhere at any price, only one and two of a kind thus making the styles very exclusive. Don't fail to examine our great showing.

New Skirts, $1½ to $7½.

Ladies' bell-shaped Dress Skirt of black figured Brilliantine, is lined with rustle taffeta, the facing around the bottom is of canvas and a corduroy binding, worth $3.00, for ---------- **$1.48**

Black Figured Brilliantine—
Ladies' Skirt of black figured Brilliantine, is bell-shaped and lined with good rustle taffeta, has an inner facing of canvas around bottom, seams well finished, velveteen binding, regular at $3.50; special ---------- **$2.50**

Dress Skirt of Serge—
Ladies' black Dress Skirt of Serge, figured Brilliantine and brocaded goods, lined with a black Moire taffeta and faced with canvas, velvet corduroy binding, skirts that sold at $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, only ---------- **$3.75**

Figured and Brocaded Mohairs—
A handsome line of black figured and brocaded Mohairs, lined with a black moire taffeta, canvas facing on bottom, seams all well finished, corduroy binding, these skirts sold at $6.00, $6.50, $7.00, $7.50, $8.00; special at ---------- **$5.00**

Sicilian Dress Skirts—
Very serviceable Dress Skirts made of good quality of Sicilian, lined with percaline, canvas facing on bottom, seams all finished on inside, corduroy binding, worth $5.50, for ---------- **$6.50**

A special in black figured Mohair Crepon, lined with good quality Persian lining, canvas on bottom, wide corduroy binding. You can have your pick of our $7.50, $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00 Crepon Skirts for ---------- **$7.50**

New Skirts, $9 to $19.

Swell tailor-made Skirts of Cheviots, Serges, Satins, Silks, Coating Serges, etc, ribbon trimmed braid trimmed, button trimmed, etc., the very swellest skirts brought to the head of the lakes this or any other season, all in latest man tailor fashion, lined with best percaline, corduroy and brush binding, fine canvas or haircloth at bottom, crinoline interlining, etc., etc., every little item to make the garments absolutely perfect. Look around and compare anything else you can find with our showing of new skirts from $9 to $19, either in style or price

No trouble whatever to show them.

Swell Jackets $5½ to $10

Brown mixed Covert Jackets with box front and stitched seams, silk lined—Broadcloth Jackets with stitched seams, fly front, silk lined in tan, navy and red—double breasted Venetian Cloth Jackets, seams and edges with rows of stitching, cardinal silk lined throughout—castor, tan and navy Covert Jackets, box front with round corners, pearl buttons, colored satin lining. Not a jacket in this lot worth less than $2.00 to $4.00 more than we ask, were you to find the same styles at any other store.

Swell Jackets $12½ to $18

Castor, tan and blue Venetian Cloth Jackets, round corners, coat collar, lap seams, fine satin lined—tan, black, blue, red and castor Kersey Cloth Jackets, tight and half tight fitting, trimmed with rows of stitching, coat collar and small revers, taffeta silk or satin linings—swell tan Covert Jackets, box front, cording and stitching on bottom of sleeves, velvet collar, fine silk lining—pearl, tan and blue Broadcloth Jackets, velvet collar, plaited back, extra quality fancy taffeta silk lining. No Jackets like these can be found at any other store. We are always glad to show them.

SPICER-FANNING CO.

Through Interstate cars pass our doors every ten minutes. ***WEST SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN.***

GEN. ELWELL S. OTIS.

How He Wooed and Won a Beautiful Widow.

Gen. Elwell S. Otis, the hero of Manilla, won the greatest victory of his life in a city twenty years ago. After a vigorous campaign that lasted some twenty-three months, a beautiful young woman surrendered to him. It was a real love match, says the New York Herald.

Eulalie Bowman—or "Lalie" Bowman, as everybody called her—was the daughter and granddaughter of soldiers.

Eulalie Bowman was born in the splendid old Bowman mansion in Wilkesbarre, Pa., owned by Col. Dougherty, who so bravely led the Ninth Pennsylvania in the recent war with Spain.

As a tiny girl she never cared for dolls unless, indeed, they were the soldiers; what she best loved was to lead 7-year-old warriors up a rocky steep in a desperate charge upon some playmeny's works. She used to say those days that when she had grown up she was going to marry a soldier.

The rocky pasture back of the Bowman house witnessed many a fray in which Capt. "Lalie" took part. It must be confessed she was something of a tomboy until well into her teens, and all the better and braver and prettier for that.

She accompanied her father on many of his jaunts as a military engineer and saw much of soldiers and of a soldier's life.

It was useless, when she grew up a famous beauty and the belle of all the region, for the young civilians of Wilkesbarre to pay court to her. More even than most of her sex she loved a uniform.

So when one day Col. Bowman brought to his house his aide, Capt. Miles Daniel McAlester, it was perfectly natural for the two to fall in love with each other, although "Lalie" was too young to think of immediate marriage.

But after the close of the war, in which McAlester won a colonelcy and a brevet general's commission, and the death of Col. Bowman, there was a wedding in the old house in Wilkesbarre.

The married life of the McAlesters lasted but seven months. Then the colonel died in Buffalo, but 33 years old, mourned as one of the finest soldiers in the army.

Very quietly the widow lived on in her old home in Wilkesbarre for a number of years.

Then something like real warfare came to disturb the quiet of her life. The great railroad strike of 1877 made of all Pennsylvania an armed camp, and the rattle of muskets by day answered to the horror of the torch by night.

The trouble grew, spread; Pittsburg lay in ashes; the railroads of the state were paralyzed.

Came one day a detachment of regular troops, like a steady blue wave surging along the streets of Wilkesbarre. They were hailed with joy by the more conservative citizens. As the blue column marched past the old Bowman house, Mrs. McAlester looked out upon the dusty ranks with tears in her eyes from under the waving Stars and Stripes.

At the head of the column rode a gallant, soldierly figure, Lieut. Col. Otis, as the Manilla commander was then. Hardly half a mile from the Bowman house his seasoned veterans, fresh from chasing Indians over the Western plains, went into camp.

Cupid's opportunity is propinquity.

Stanley Woodward, now presiding judge on the Luzerne county bench, was then an aide on the staff of Gen. Hartranft. He saw Otis and his troops force back hundreds of armed strikers at the point of the bayonet at Kingston. His acquaintance grew to a warm friendship.

Walking from camp to town some days after his arrival, Lieut. Col. Otis passed the Bowman residence.

"What a pretty place that is!" said Otis, and with the instinct of a soldier he saluted the flag.

"It has been the house of soldiers for fifty years," said Woodward. "Gen. McAlester's widow lives there now."

"What! Miles McAlester's wife? I knew him well, poor fellow! I'd like to meet her."

"Nothing easier; we are old friends. I'll introduce you," and he walked toward the gate.

"Not now," said Otis. "I—I—well—later—some time," and he glanced at his uniform, rather dusty and travel-stained.

The next day he was ready in his newest uniform, and a formal introduction took place.

Mrs. McAlester was still young and very beautiful. Otis was a fine, dashing officer with great, sweeping side whiskers and manly, eloquent eyes. He had known McAlester intimately. It took more than one interview for them to discuss old days in the army, and then there were other things to talk about. But that was afterward.

When Otis went away it was only to return at frequent intervals. He came again and again, and after many visits came the day in 1879 when he took away as his bride the girl who had played at soldiering while still in short dresses.

When Gen. Otis went West his wife accompanied him everywhere. She was the life of every camp or post, the friend of everybody in the command from the newest recruit up.

A love for army life was her inheritance. Her father, Col. Alexander Hamilton Bowman, who died in 1865, was a West Point graduate. He was a famous military engineer, built Fort Sumter in Charleston harbor, and many public buildings in Washington.

Col. Samuel Bowman of Massachusetts, her grandfather, was an aide to Alexander Hamilton in the revolution and one of the guard set upon Maj. Andre.

They are a happy family, the Otises. Their one child, now a girl of 17, is a counterpart of her mother at the same age. She is nicknamed "Babbie." There are also two daughters of Gen. Otis by a former marriage.

Mrs. Otis is tall and as straight as her soldier husband. She has charming manners, and ready sympathy for any one in distress.

She and her three daughters, after bidding farewell to the general when he sailed for the Philippines last summer, came East, and are now living in the Otis homestead, on Lyall avenue, in Rochester, N. Y., a beautiful place, amid the pines on a knoll overlooking the city.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, ***MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.***

ONLY FUN IN TOWN.

. . . . GREAT BIG SHOW.

25c PER DOZEN FOR Carnations

Saturday. We will receive 1000 extra fine Roses Saturday—Get your orders in early. DON'T FORGET your Garden Seeds and Bulbs—they will be ready for you Saturday at

PANTON & WHITE'S.

THE MOST COMPLETE OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT FOR MANKIND IN THE WEST

Our large purchase of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Trunks and Traveling Bags in all conceivable styles and makes is now on sale in our Trunk Dept.

Second Floor—Take Elevator.

Open Every Saturday Night in the Year Until 11

The Great Eastern Duluth.

M. S. BURROWS.

Knox Ladies' Sailor Hats

1899 styles now ready--
In rough
and smooth straws.

Open Every Saturday Night in the Year Until 11

Our Great Clothing Purchase

Our East Window will be a revelation to Duluthians. Keep watch of it.

Has caused a sensation—It's ringing through the town, and since its arrival has kept our salesmen on the jump from early morning till night showing the goods and selling them the minute they are shown. All this stir is caused by a remarkable stroke of good luck that has come to us by securing a large portion of the entire spring stock from a big Chicago clothing manufacturer, and at such a ridiculously little price that it's like finding money. **This stock is a happy mixture of Swell Spring Suits and Topcoats.** We feel quite certain that you never saw a handsomer assortment, and WE KNOW you've never seen such quality marked at such tiny prices. If you're alive to your own interests this sale will make the spring of '99 an economical season in your wardrobe affairs, while the fine fabrics, fit and finish of these garments will, at the same time, keep the wardrobe's character fully up to standard.

Men's Nobby Spring Suits--

Strictly all-wool cassimeres and cheviots—single and double breasted styles—newest and nobbiest shades and patterns—equal to those others ask $10 and $12.50 for—

$7.50

Men's Stylish Spring Suits--

Neat and dressy plaids and mixtures in worsteds and cassimeres—single or double breasted—artistically tailored and the equal of any shown 'round town at $15 and $16. Immense variety to select from for—

$10.00

Men's Elegant Suits--

In imported black and blue clay worsteds, Scotch cheviots, fine serges and cassimeres in the newest and most desirable shades—elegantly tailored—finely lined and trimmed—equal to custom made at $25 and $30. That's what we offer you at—

$15.00

Men's Spring Topcoats--

In the fancy box shape or regular Overcoat length, fine quality light tan, brown, drab covert cloths and tailored right to the top notch, perfect fitting and really extraordinary value at the price we name—

$6.50

Finer grades at $10, $12.50, $15, $18, $20

300 Fashionable Topcoats--

In several different shades of plain and herringbone covert cloths—medium and short box shape—satin sleeve linings—stylish and jaunty—unparalleled value at—

$10.00

Men's Spring Topcoats--

In fine covert cloths, black Thibets and clay worsteds—superbly tailored—strictly correct and equal to custom made at $25.00. Your inspection is invited—our price—

$15.00

Duluth's Grandest Display of Boys' Clothing.

Take Elevator--Second Floor.

Children's Vestee Suits.
The cleverest styles for little boys up to 8 years old—bright patterns in Cheviots, Cassimeres, and Blue Serges—beautifully trimmed—Tuxedo or sailor collars, in rich and plain effects, full $4.00 values in The Great Eastern for..... **$2.50**

Very Fine Middy Suits.
Ages 3 to 8—of superior qualities of Blue Serges, fancy Worsteds and neat Cassimeres—trimmings elaborate, still in the best of taste—highest workmanship—unmatchable under $5.00—The Great Eastern's price—always a money-saver..... **$5.00**

New line of Boys' Fine Knee Pants.
In all sizes—3 to 16 years—in Navy Blue, Black and swellest light patterns of the season—in Cheviots and Tweeds—made with double seats and knees, and worth fully 75c—we offer you choice of over 2000 pairs at..... **50c**

Boys' Long Pant Suits.
Single and double-breasted Coats—Blue and black Clay Worsteds of extra fine quality—Suits that positively are not to be equalled in the city under $10.00—The Great Eastern price..... **$5.00**

Young Men's Stylish Suits.
Ages 14 to 19—a distinct advance over the productions of any previous season—finest of imported fancy worsteds and smooth Cassimeres—small checks Herringbone stripes—single-breasted coats with single or double-breasted vest—greater, grander values than we ever before offered—See the swell line at the Great Eastern's..... **$10.00**

Boys' Double Breasted Knee Pant Suits.
Tomorrow we will offer choice of 200 Suits in Cassimeres, Plaids and Fancy Stripes, ages 7 to 15; regular $2.50 values; tomorrow at.. **$1.50**

Boys' Double Breasted Knee Pant Suits.
Stylish and up-to-date in fabric, pattern and cut—ages 7 to 15—pure all-wool blue Cheviots, fancy cassimeres and neat checked Cheviots—sewed with silk—lined with Italian cloth—you'll never see them elsewhere under $5.00—our very reasonable price..... **$3.50**

Boys' Very Fine Knee Pant Suits.
For dress wear—ages 7 to 16—including blue and black Clay worsteds—silk faced unfinished worsteds—new effects in Cassimeres and Tweeds and Blue Serges—elegantly tailored and worth $6.50—See them at The Great Eastern at..... **$4.50**

Young Men's Stylish Suits.
Ages 14 to 20—great range of the season's handsomest fabrics—single and double-breasted styles—unquestionably the finest assortment of stylish, well-made Suits ever shown by any house in Duluth under $15—The Great Eastern's price—a popular one..... **$7.50**

You Very Particular Young Men
Will be charmed with the swell line of Suits we show at $15.00. Here are Cheviots, Cassimeres, Fancy Worsteds and Blue Serges—rich and elegant patterns—magnificent tailoring—single and double-breasted vestes—equal to tailor-made at $25.00—you must see them..... **$15.00**

Every Dep't is Bubbling over with Splendid Saturday Bargains!

Great Quality in These Pants Bargains!

$2.50 Will purchase at the Great Eastern tomorrow choice of a good substantial line of Cheviot, Tweed and Worsted Pants in handsome colorings and new patterns—carefully tailored—strongly made and warranted not to rip—You've paid a dollar more for pants no better than these many a time.

$3.50 is Saturday's special price on a brand new assortment of Fancy Worsted and Cheviot Trousers in the handsomest patterns and shades shown this spring—light broken checks, plaids, stripes, mixtures—they are all here—$3.50 certainly never gave better results than it will here.

A great sale of men's dressy trousers—in elegant fabrics—nobby designs—properly cut and tailored—perfect fit and hang—fine tailor-made at $6.00 are no better.
Over 500 pair Saturday here for you at..... **$5.00**

These are the Hat Dep't Offers.

Our full line of Spring and Summer Stiff and Soft Hats are now on sale **at prices that will move them quick.**

Stiff Hats--
In black, Seal Brown and Dark Cedar..... **$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50**
Fedoras in Black, Seal Brown, Walnut, Maples and almost any color desired.

Knox Hats.
Which are the recognized standard of excellence through the world. SPRING STYLES are now on sale.

The Burrows Hats.
Which come in KNOX, DUNLAP and other makers' styles, and which we consider as good as many $5.00 Hats.

Spring and Summer Caps
In Golf and Golf Yacht shapes. mixtures and large plaids, leather visors or leather trimmed..... **25c,50c,75c,$1.00**

10-inch tops in Blue and Black Serges fancy

Haberdashery.

HANDSOME FURNISHINGS.

Cotton Hose.
100 doz Maco Cotton Half Hose, fast colors in Tan, Red, Blue and Black, double heels and toes. Tomorrow 15c a pair
2 for 25c.

Handkerchiefs.
Closed out from one of America's largest importers, 300 doz. Printed Twill, Sateen and Japonette Handkerchiefs. They are absolutely fast colors and have never been shown for less than 15c. Our price each..... **5c**

Suspenders.
A Special line of Suspenders to-morrow at 25c. They are New Web's Patent Castoffs and Mohair ends, regular 35c article for..... **25c**

New Neckwear.

Genuine English Foulards in Paisley patterns. The swellest neckwear shown for many moons. They come only in the large imperial shape which can be tied either as Ascot or four-in-hand, price..... **$1.00**

New Colored Shirts.
The New Fleur De Lis pattern can be had here in shirts made coat style with separate cuffs at..... **$1.50**

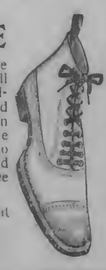
Correct Styles IN MEN'S HIGH GRADE SHOES.

The Burrows Regent
$3.50 SHOE
The greatest Shoe for the price in America is shown in all the prevailing kinds and colors of leather and finished equal to any $5 Shoe sold in exclusive shoe stores. We have it in all widths, AA to E and in all the new toes and shape lasts. Our guarantee goes with every pair sold.

Our line of Men's Shoes at
$1, $.150
Cannot be beat.

Our Line of----
$2.50 "Wearwell" shoes
are the superior of any $3.50 Shoe sold elsewhere.

Our Boys' shoes
at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 are world beaters.



HANAN'S
$5.00 SHOE
The Masterpiece of the Shoemaker's Art and Standard of the World. In all widths AA to E. The toes are: The Savoy, Cambridge, London, Cornell, Derby and English Waukenphast.

It has required forty years to produce Hanan Shoes! They are the climax of forty years' manufacturing career.

There are $5 Shoes and $5 Shoes, then there's the Hanan $5 Shoe and there the comparison ceases; sold exclusively in Duluth at The Great Eastern.

Free Shoes!
Have you heard of it?
Prof. Jean Watts is in charge of our Ladies' and Gents' Shoe Shining Dept.

FREIMUTH'S

The Foundation.....

Of successful merchandising is based solely on RELIABLE STOCKS and LOW PRICES. These two fundamental principles are never lost sight of in this store—No matter what article you purchase here you can safely rely upon the style, quality and lowness of price. ***FOR SATURDAY*** again we exemplify the marvellous money-saving opportunities that should clearly demonstrate the fact that nowhere else will you find a more satisfactory or more economical establishment to do your shopping. ***Here's a steady succession of Price Surprises:***

Cloak and Suit Department.

Save the work and worry incident to suit-making. Our showing of highly tailored Suits embraces the products of the best makers—they are made of good-wearing, stylish materials, very newest spring colorings, in fit and finish they cannot be surpassed; and we will save you many a dollar on each and every one.

THESE EXCEPTIONAL VALUES FOR SATURDAY—

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits.

Made of good quality Venetian cloth, colors blue and brown, 6-button box jacket, serge lined, new shaped skirt, perfect fitting in every way, would be cheap at $12.00; tomorrow at..... **$9.00**

Ladies' Suits that are made of extra quality tan covert cloth, reefer or box style, silk lined jacket, skirt cut flare style, lined with good quality percaline, easily worth $15; tomorrow at..... **$12.00**

Ladies' fine quality Blue Serge Cheviot Suit, tight fitting jacket, properly shaped and perfect hanging silk-lined skirt; a suit that was made to sell at $18.00; sells tomorrow at..... **$14.00**

Ladies' Spring Jackets.

HERE'S A BARGAIN—
25 Ladies' Covert Cloth Jackets, in tan and blue shades, 6-button, striped serge lining; they were made to sell at $7; but they go on sale tomorrow at—
$4.98.

And Another—
Ladies' Jackets made of very fine covert cloth in medium shades of tan and brown, 6-button box, half lap seams, nicely lined with good quality satin, and actually worth $10.00; tomorrow at..... **$7.50**

Still Another—
Ladies' Jackets made of imported Venetian Cloth, 6-button box style, lap seams, taffeta silk lined, sizes 34x38, none worth less than $12.50; tomorrow at..... **$10.00**

Men's Fine Furnishings.

25 dozen Men's fancy Dress Shirts, in Madras, Oxfords and Percales; great assortment of styles and patterns, worth fully $1.25 each; on sale tomorrow at..... **$1.00**

Men's fine Natural Merino super weight Underwear, just the thing for spring wear, actual value 75c each; tomorrow at..... **50c**

Men's Kid Gloves for street, dress and driving purposes, the kind that usually sell at $1.25 a pair; tomorrow at..... **$1.00**

Men's Shaw-knit Half Hose, in blue, red, mottled drab and fancy stripes, exceptional values at 25c a pair, or—for half a dozen..... **$1.40**

Umbrellas.

200 26-in Glorin Silk, steel rods, Paragon frame Umbrellas, great variety of natural wood handles, considered a bargain at $1.25 each; tomorrow at..... **95c**

150 26-in fine quality Glorin Silk Umbrellas, unusual large assortment of fancy pearl and natural wood handles, easily worth $1.75 each; tomorrow at..... **$1.25**

Our Millinery Room.

Enjoys the distinction of having the swellest and most exclusive hats.

FOR TOMORROW'S SELLING WE OFFER—
100 stylishly Trimmed Hats, worth fully $6.00 each at..... **$3.48**

75 superbly Trimmed Hats, that would be cheap at $7.00 each, at..... **$3.98**

Silk Satin Waists.

Ladies' black satin Duchesse Waists, trimmed all over with tucking, properly lined, actually worth $5.00; your choice Saturday at..... **$3.98**

Corsets.

The best and most fashionable shapes; all the favorite Corsets in the most exquisitely stylish forms; all moderately priced.

25 dozen Sateen True Fit Corsets, heavily boned, lace trimmed and perfect fitting, either in pink, light blue, drab or black; you can't duplicate them for less than 75c a pair; tomorrow at..... **50c**

N. B.—Bias cut, gored and shape constructed to true hygienic principles, after best French models in white and drab, worth fully $1.25 a pair; tomorrow at..... **$1.00**

House Wrappers.

25 dozen new spring Percale Wash Wrappers, in medium and dark patterns, nicely trimmed over shoulders, waist lined, 3½ yards wide skirt; none better at $1.50; tomorrow at..... **$1.00**

Handkerchiefs.

100 Embroidered and Hemstitched fine White Lawn Handkerchiefs; regular price 10c; tomorrow only, each..... **7c**

$1.00 Kid Gloves at 79c.

50 doz genuine German Lamb Kid Gloves, with patent clasp fasteners in choice shades of brown, red, tan, grey, white and black; regular price $1.00; tomorrow only..... **79c**

Soaps.

20 gross Castile Toilet Soap, worth 5c a cake; tomorrow, 4 cakes for..... **5c**

15 gross English Oatmeal and Glycerine Toilet Soap, worth 10c a cake; tomorrow at..... **5c**

5 gross Baby Skin Toilet Soap, recommended highly for skin and scalp; regularly sold at 20c a box; tomorrow, 2 cakes..... **10c**

Children's Dresses.

New spring assortment of Children's Dresses in worsteds and wash goods, made of ginghams, percales, etc., all nicely trimmed, prices range—
$2.50, $2, $1.50, $1.00 down to 39c.

Belt Buckles.

25 dozen Enameled old rose finished Jeweled Belt Buckles, considered good value at 75c; tomorrow at, each..... **48c**

Drugs.

Sherman's Egg Hair Shampoo removes dandruff and cleanses the hair; best tonic for the scalp, always sold at 25c a bottle; tomorrow at..... **17c**

Colgate's Antiseptic Dental Powder, usually sold at 25c; sells tomorrow at..... **15c**

15c bottle Bay Rum at..... **10c**

Colgate's Perfumes, for the Handkerchiefs, all odors, always sold at 35c an oz; on sale tomorrow, at, an oz..... **25c**

Misses' Jackets.

Size 12 to 18-in blue and tan covert cloth, box style, very nobby and dressy, equal to many $5.00 jackets; sell tomorrow at..... **$3.75**

Dress Skirts.

Made of Black Mohair materials, very new style cut, lined throughout with good percaline, the $2.50 kind; goes on sale tomorrow at..... **$2.50**

Ribbons.

500 yards 4-in Corded Plaid and Checked Silk Ribbons, worth fully 40c a yard; tomorrow at, each..... **29c**

Shoe Department.

Spring Novelties in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Ladies! We are selling high-grade Footwear for less money than the same values have ever been offered in Duluth. A visit to this department will convince you of the unqualified truth of the above statement.

Below are a few of the many Big Bargains we offer Saturday shoppers.

Our Ladies' fine lines are from the factories of such well known and most reliable firms as Wright, Peters & Co., Utz & Dunn, E. P. Reed & Co., and are the equal in style, fit and durability of any shoes made; the regular selling price is $5.00.

Your choice tomorrow of any of the above makes, in either turns or welts at..... **$3.98**

All our new spring styles in Ladies' fine Shoes, worth $4.00 per pair, go on sale Saturday, at per pair, only..... **$2.98**

300 pairs Ladies' tan vici kid vesting top Shoes; new styles, nickel eyelets, very nobby, worth $3.50, on sale at per pair, only..... **$2.48**

500 pairs Ladies' vici kid Shoes, black and tan; kid and cloth top, new styles, very dressy, worth $2.50 and $3.00; all go on Saturday, at, per pair, only..... **$1.98**

200 pairs Ladies' hand-turn welt Button Shoes; all sizes, 2½ to 6, would be considered good value at $4.00; our price Saturday..... **$1.98**

250 pairs Dongola Shoes, very newest styles, lace and button, worth $2.00, at, per pair..... **$1.48**

All our Misses' fine Dress Shoes, worth $1.50 and $1.75, new styles, strictly up-to-date, all sizes, 11 to 2, spring heel; go on sale Saturday at, per pair..... **$1.39**

150 pairs Misses Dongola, spring heel, button and lace Shoes, new toes, worth $1.25 and $1.35, all sizes, 11 to 2; on sale at, per pair..... **98c**

100 pairs Little Gents' satin calf and vici kid Shoes, worth $1.25; sizes, 9 to 13..... **98c**

Jenness Miller Shoes

Are made on the most approved hygienic principles, entirely up to date in style, and entirely satisfactory for wearing qualities; price, only..... **$3.50**

We are sole agents for them in Duluth.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY APRIL, 15, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

NEW CARPETS!

The durable sort, the kind of Carpets that go into the home and wear for years. We will not sell a shoddy grade of carpeting, nor is it any sort of economy to buy such Carpets. The prices here for the standard and reliable Carpets are no more than people pay for inferior ones. Pleased to show you our beautiful line of new spring carpetings.

Ingrain Carpeting, a yard	25c
Heavy Ingrains, a yard	40c
Extra Heavy Ingrain, a yard	55c
Special Lot, heavy all wool	58c
Good Brussels, a yard	55c
Good Velvet, a yard	75c
Extra Heavy, a yard	$1.15
Axminster, a yard	90c
Extra Axminster, a yard	$1.15

Special Prices on Rugs of All Sizes.

EVERYTHING SOLD ON OUR LITTLE-AT-A-TIME PLAN.

French & Bassett

Complete House Furnishers.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

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Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. See Us Before Negotiating Securities.

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Look to us for everything usually found in a first class book store.

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TO PROVE OUR ASSERTION . . . .

That the New 30-Inch Eldredge is far and away ahead of any wheel yet produced, we would ask any and all persons interested in wheels (the most critical preferred) to call and ride the **NEW 30-INCH ELDREDGE,** which we have placed on trial, that a person may be able to ascertain the truth of our assertion that, "Never has a wheel produced such enthusiasm as this."

CHAS. S. PIERCE, 1918 West Superior St.

The Spring Boom . . .

Has been turned loose. In order to get your share of the prosperity floating about, you should do more printed matter. We print everything, and at prices that will be sure to please.

'Phone 338. 15 Second Ave. W. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Prompt Printers.**

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Peninsular Planished Steel Ranges	$19.00
Wood Cook, with Reservoir	$14.00
Spring Edge, Tufted Couch	$3.75
Woven Wire Springs	$1.00
Wool Top Mattresses	$1.50
"Challenge" Bicycles	$15.75

I mean just what I say—Prices to you according to my expense of doing business which is ¾ less than any other housefurnishing store in the city.

C. O. NELSON, 19th Ave. W. and Superior Street.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

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We do good engraving. Try us. **Albertson Stationery and Book Co.,** Successors to A. T. Albertson

AGAINST THE TRUST

The Roberts Electrician Regulation Measure Defeated in the House.

A PAPER CENSURED

State Gives Unanimous Vote of Confidence to Senator Schellbach.

Minn. Hist. Society

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chairman Mallory of the insurance committee today recommended the indefinite postponement of the bill creating a state fire marshal. The Elwell good roads bill and the Roberts' electricians regulation bill were defeated on final passage.

The following bills were passed:

H. F. 518 (Deming)—Relating to private cemeteries and crematories.

H. F. 673 (substitute for H. F. 118 and 298)—Relating to elections.

H. F. 640 (Davis)—Appropriating $672.88 to reimburse Albert Swenson, Theobald Hobe, F. Gadbralson and Freeman Keen, of St. Louis county.

H. F. 83 (Ferris)—Authorizing county commissioners in certain counties to issue bonds to fund floating indebtedness.

After clearing house bills on the calendar the special order, which was the Underbreak anti-trust bill, was taken up. After some little debate the bill was passed—79 to 0.

Work on the calendar was then resumed.

S. F. 288, relating to savings banks, was defeated, 48 to 43.

S. F. 379 (Horton)—Relating to negotiable instruments, was passed.

HOME-RULE CHARTER BILL.

By Effort of Senator Baldwin Advanced to Calendar.

St. Paul, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator McGowan today called up in the senate his resolutions for a committee of five to investigate the cause of his absence during the consideration of the Jacobson gross earnings bill. He wanted it adopted and, after considerable discussion, that action was taken, barely a quorum voting on the resolution.

On motion of Senator Baldwin the house home rule charter or enabling act was advanced to the calendar.

Resolutions offered by McGill censuring the Minneapolis Journal for charges against Senator Schellbach, and expressing confidence in that member of the senate were debated at considerable length and with some vigor and finally passed, 60 to 0.

CHINESE VESSEL SUNK.

Was In Collision and all on Board Drowned.

Victoria, B. C., April 15.—The Glenogle, which has arrived from the Orient, brings news of a collision between the steamers Hokushing Maru and Kitami Maru, off Ofuyu cape, in the province of Teshio Hokkaido, on March 30. The Hokushing sank a minute after she was struck and all on board, thirty-six persons, were drowned. The other vessel made for shore and succeeded in getting into the shallows, where she stranded.

From the Straits Settlement it is reported that there can be no longer any hope entertained for the captain and thirteen members of the crew of the British ship Adelaide, which was wrecked on a coral bank in the middle of February.

WORD FROM GUAM.

New Government Working Smoothly and All Is Quiet.

Washington, April 15.—The following cablegram has just been received by the navy department from Admiral Dewey:

Manila, April 15.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Wheeling arrived, six days from Guam; quiet and order. Most friendly to Americans. Native governments established by Taussig working well. Native soldiers fine body of men. Manahan (United States naval transport) in Guam.

TO RECEIVE THE RALEIGH.

The New York Mayor's Committee Has Completed Arrangements.

New York, April 15.—The mayor's committee has completed the arrangements for the reception which is to be given for the United States cruiser Raleigh upon the arrival of that fighting ship from Manilla. The cruiser did not leave Hamilton, Bermuda, until Thursday, and it may take until this evening to make the trip to New York. If the Raleigh does not arrive until evening the parade up the North river will have to be delayed until tomorrow or Monday.

Governor Roosevelt has accepted the invitation to meet the Raleigh in company with the mayor and his committee.

Governor Wolcott of Massachusetts will also go with the committee, and Charles H. Allen, assistant secretary of the navy, will be present.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

An Earthquake Wipes Out a South American Village.

New York, April 15.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: A dispatch from Rio Janeiro announces that Wednesday's earthquake destroyed the village of Gen. Sarmiento. Three lives have been lost, one woman and two children.

The Herald's correspondent at Montevideo telegraphs that a message from the frontier has been received announcing that a revolutionary uprising has taken place in the province of Matto Grosso, Brazil, against the newly elected governor, Antonio Luiz. The movement is headed by Jose Marie Martinho, the defeated candidate at the last elections.

AN ELEVATOR ACCIDENT.

Five Men Hurt By Falling Distance of Forty Feet.

Rochester, N. Y., April 15.—By the falling of an elevator in the Fahy block today, five men were seriously injured. A piece of lumber which was being carried up caught and the strain broke four half-inch cables. The men on the elevator fell forty feet. The injured are: James Storm, James H. Roesell, August Heinfell, Adolph Bradford, — Wright.

HER FACE FLUSHED.

How Mrs. George Appeared an Hour After the Saxton Murder.

Canton, April 15.—The George trial for the murder of George D. Saxton opened today with Miss Mattie Grimes on the stand for cross-examination. She explained that she especially observed Mrs. George's flushed face when she saw her an hour after the murder, because witness had heard of Saxton's death and had been told of some of the relations between Saxton and Mrs. George.

Policeman Willis was recalled to say that Mayor Rice was Mrs. George's counsel the morning after her arrest, but the evidence was excluded.

Mrs. Oberlin, with whom Mrs. George roomed, described Mrs. George's appearance and dress when she left the house the morning of Saxton's death.

Mrs. Christine Eckroat presented startling testimony. She said she was across the street from the Althouse residence at the time of the murder and saw a person toppling forward who fired two shots toward the ground and then ran away through a vacant lot. She identified the person as Mrs. George. Witness said she had previously often noticed a woman walking in front of the Althouse residence, whom she later learned was Mrs. George. Mrs. Eckroat is the first woman claiming to recognize "the person in black."

In cross-examination the defense sought to show that the witness did not know Mrs. George well enough to identify her, and that it was too dark for anyone to recognize a person across the street.

Mrs. Eckroat on cross-examination said she had been using morphine for nine or ten years, but for the last six months only took it every other day. She said she had always done her housework and managed her household.

Mrs. Laura Huwig, of Cleveland, a daughter of Mrs. Eckroat, testified as an eye-witness to the firing of the shots. She described the person who fired them, and said from what she had seen of Mrs. George since, the defendant resembled the one she saw fire the shots, in figure, carriage and general appearance.

UNSOUND MENTALLY.

When Asked to Testify Dreyfus Replies That He Remembers Nothing.

Paris, April 15.—The Eclair publishes this morning the report of Governor Daniel of Cayenne of the reception by Dreyfus of the news of the revision of his case. Dreyfus, it is said, had written to his wife that he wished to commit suicide. When asked to testify he said he had nothing to say—that he did not remember anything. He once told a physician who was attending him:

"They are afraid my family will betray the famous incriminating letter; they are afraid the kaiser will get to know of it; but they are not afraid that my wife will take our two children and throw herself at the feet of the emperor and ask him for justice.

Dreyfus told Governor Daniel that he had not anything to say to the court of cassation. In November, 1898, he wrote the governor that when he was tried he asked M. Casimir-Perier, then president of France, for a public trial, which M. Casimir-Perier promised under conditions which Dreyfus swore to observe; but the publicity was not granted, though why he does not know.

Dreyfus repeatedly said that his defense was in the hands of his wife and Lawyer Demagne.

TO GO TO BRUSSELS

Lawrence Townsend of Pennsylvania Will Succeed Bellamy Storer There.

Washington, April 15.—The president has appointed Lawrence Townsend of Pennsylvania, to succeed Bellamy Storer as United States minister to Brussels, Belgium. Mr. Townsend is at present United States minister at Lisbon and his transfer leaves a vacancy in the Portuguese mission for which a selection has already been made and will shortly be announced.

Washington, April 15.—The state department has been informed from an unofficial but reliable source that Bellamy Storer is persona grata to the Madrid government, and that he will be properly received as the United States minister.

MERRIAM CONSULTS HANNA.

Makes No Census Appointments Without His Approval.

Washington, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Merriam says he has not appointed Capt. Barrows of the Fifteenth Minnesota as special agent in his bureau nor to any other place. It is said in Washington that Merriam is very careful about making appointments, and hardly dares to give out a $1000 clerkship without consulting his great friend, Senator Hanna, and Minnesota applicants will do well to pull that string if they want to land.

NEW SPANISH MINISTER.

London, April 15.—Special dispatches from Madrid say the duke of Arcos, the late Spanish ambassador to Mexico, and who married Miss Virginia Lowery, of Washington, has been designated as Spanish minister at Washington.

FIGHT ON RED BOOK

Attorneys For the Quays Make Another Struggle Against Its Admission.

THE EFFORT IN VAIN

After Hearing Arguments Judge Holds That It Is Proper Evidence.

Philadelphia, April 15.—Judge Biddle admitted the red book as evidence against Senator Quay.

Philadelphia, April 15.—The sixth day of the trial of ex-United States Senator Quay began with the prospects of a battle royal between counsel as to the admission of the "red book," which Expert Meyer Goldsmith yesterday said was undoubtedly a book of the bank.

At the close of yesterday's proceedings Goldsmith was on the stand and was being examined by District Attorney Rothermel with reference to what the book showed. Mr. Goldsmith again took the stand this morning, and as an indication of the purpose of opposing counsel to contest every question which might bring the contents of the book before the jury before its admissibility has finally been determined, the first question by the district attorney was objected to, and after a spirited argument the defense scored a point.

The question was: "What period of time is represented by the calculations in the 'red book?'"

During argument the district attorney indicated that he purposed to show by the question that the calculations were made at intervals of six months, that day being a regular settlement day of the People's bank.

The district attorney then offered in evidence a check of $1519 signed by John S. Hopkins, cashier, to his own order and endorsed by Joan S. Hopkins and Benjamin J. Haywood. This led to another vigorous objection by the defense, which the court overruled. In doing so Judge Biddle spoke at length to Mr. Quay's counsel on the number of useless objections made by that side on the general basis that the offered evidence did not mention Mr. Quay. He said it was not a question of Mr. Quay alone, but of a conspiracy, and if the evidence offered did not implicate Mr. Quay, no harm was done.

Turning to the court, Mr. Rothermel said: "And now, your honor, I offer in evidence the book known as the red book as one of the books of the bank."

Mr. Quay's counsel immediately objected on the ground that it was not a book of the bank.

Mr. Watson, of Pittsburg, then began his argument in support of the objection. After introducing the general proposition of the defense's objection, he turned to the testimony of Goldsmith and, taking that portion in which an entry for $5352.10 in the "red book" was compared as being similar to a like entry in the regular books, said:

"The prosecution declares that because of this this book is a book of the bank. A comparison between these items shows a difference of four months in the dates in the two books. The proposition to prove the 'red book' by such testimony is a most startling one to me.

"Then," he continued, "there is the item of $1519. That is a very peculiar item. We find it in the 'red book' at the bottom of a page written in lead pencil. All the other entries on this page, with the exception of two, are also in lead pencil. Taking the $1519 item, when they turn to a stub in the cashier's check book, which in itself is not the best evidence, and show us the check entered there days after.

"It is apparent from the testimony of the expert," he continued, "that the books of the bank balance without the red book. It is not, therefore, necessarily or properly a book of the bank. It was not found among the books of the bank, but in a private drawer of the private desk of Cashier Hopkins. It is not paged and it is not kept in the form or style of a bank book, and the expert testified that he never saw such entries in a bank book. The bank book's entries record matters that have long since passed. In no instance are the entries contemporaneous with transactions in the bank. The expert said the books of the bank were well kept, whereas the 'red book' is not well kept and its entries are irregular and contain errors.

"The district attorney himself," Mr. Watson continued, "demonstrates that it is not a book of the bank, but only a memorandum book kept secretly by a cashier, who is a party to the alleged conspiracy and, therefore, presumably capable of writing any figures in a book that will suit his purpose. His motive was to deceive and he may have used this book for purposes of deception. The admission of the book in this case would violate all the rules of evidence. The 'red book' was so irregular that after the failure outside persons were allowed to take it away and keep it for months and photograph it as a national curiosity."

Mr. Rothermel, in reply, made the strong point that the reason Hopkins did not begin keeping the "red book" until 1891 was because in that year a law was passed by the legislature creating the state department of banking; that he knew that after that date the books would be open to the inspection of a bank examiner regularly and it was therefore necessary to keep the computations of the defendant's share of the interest secretly.

Judge Biddle in admitting the red book said: "When the question originally arose in this case in reference to this particular book I did not think the district attorney had sufficiently established the proof that it was a bank book. The question now comes in an entirely different capacity. It seems to me that an expert could tell better than any one else what books are necessary to carry out the system in vogue at that bank. He swore most positively that this is a book of the bank. Up to a certain date he said the books were kept in a certain way, and the accounts compared in the ledger. He followed this up with the statement that entries formerly made in the ledger were now found in this book.

"The gentleman who kept this book was the cashier, and to use the words of the assistant cashier, 'he was the whole bank.' The question is not whether the contents of this book are material or immaterial, but whether it is a book of the bank, and under those circumstances it is admitted, as he knows more about it than I do."

During the announcement of the decision the most complete silence prevailed in the court room, and as the court finished a general buzz of whispering was noticeable, and every eye was turned in the direction of Mr. Quay. He sat quietly, and there was not a movement of a muscle to indicate what impression the decision had made upon him. A little later a smile came over his face.

After the decision Mr. Watson made an effort apparently to change the court's decision by calling attention to the fact that the judge stated that prior to 1891, before the existence of the red book, the entries of interest payments on state monies were made indirect in the ledger, whereas there had been no testimony to that effect. The judge stated that he so understood.

The district attorney contended that he had said the "red book" indicated a new system to avoid discovery of circuitous transactions rendered absolutely necessary after 1891 by the new banking law.

Mr. Shields implied that the red book did not show regular calculations of interest, but only three specific instances.

Judge Biddle disposed of the matter by saying that the books would speak for themselves.

Mr. Goldsmith was recalled to testify that the black book found in Hopkins' desk is a book of the bank. This book, the commonwealth alleges, shows transactions involving the purchase and sales of stock in which the defendant was interested. The same objections which were made to this witness' testimony in the case of the "red book" were again made by the defense, and the objections were overruled.

"In your opinion, is this a book of the bank?" asked the district attorney.

"Yes, sir, it is a book of the bank."

This was the only question by the prosecution, and Mr. Shields cross-examined the witness. Mr. Goldsmith said that his opinion was based upon the fact that the book explains the nature of a number of loans made by the bank not explained by the regular books. These transactions, he said, dealt with persons who were customers of the bank, a number who were borrowers from the bank on the stocks mentioned on the book, and some were against strangers. It was not disclosed by the witness what the contents of the book are. The book was formally offered in evidence, and the same formal objections made as in the case of the "red book" were made and overruled. The blue book was next testified to and was admitted against the same objections as the other two books. This book, which was also found in the cashier's desk, is also a record of individual loans, and shows that the cashier made loans to Senator Quay.

Court adjourned at noon until Monday morning.

HORRIBLE DEATHS.

Fatal Ending of a Brave Woman's Attempt to Save Her Husband.

Chicago, April 15.—At Highwood, a town several miles north of this city, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Becker were fatally burned by a gasoline stove explosion. Mrs. Becker was outdoors when she heard the explosion and, rushing into the kitchen, found it in flames. Her husband lay unconscious on the floor with his clothes on fire. Bravely rushing into the flames she dragged the man out doors, her own clothes catching fire in so doing. The house was practically ruined by fire.

The couple are about 35 years old and have three small children who, frantic with fright, stood helplessly by while their parents battled vainly against flames that enveloped them from head to foot.

The victims, yelling with pain, were carried to neighbors houses, where they lingered until death relieved their sufferings.

THE PRESIDENT INVITED.

Asked to Attend the G. A. R. National Encampment

Washington, April 15.—Commander in Chief W. C. Johnson of the G. A. R. has extended an invitation to President McKinley to attend the national encampment of the organization, to begin at Philadelphia on Sept. 4. Commander Johnson was accompanied by Capt. E. R. Moonfert of Cincinnati, Capt. W. H. Armstrong of Indianapolis and Capt. George H. Patrick of Montgomery, Ala. The president said that if he were in Washington at the time he would attend the encampment. It is possible that the president will be in the West. His intention now is to make his Western trip in July or August.

ANOTHER REBELLION.

Villages of China Oppose the Domination of England.

Hong Kong, April 15.—The villagers of Tai-Poo-Su, one of the newly-acquired places in the British territory on the Hong Kong mainland, rebelled yesterday and burned some British mat sheds. The villagers are now armed and occupy the hills. Troops have been sent to quell the disturbance.

WILL PUSH A BUTTON.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 15.—Arrangements have been completed whereby President McKinley will push an electric button which will start work on the San Pedro breakwater on April 20. The contractors have reported to the free harbor jubilee executive committee that they will be ready to begin the work on that date, and a special wire has been leased to run from San Pedro into the White House at Washington on that date.

PRIZES FOR CHESS PLAYERS.

New York, April 15.—M. Loubet, the president of the French republic, has informed the committee of the international chess congress in Paris that he would be pleased to present several Sevres vases, valued at 5000 francs, as special prizes for the international chess tournament to be contested in Paris next year.

VALUABLE IRON LOST.

Louisville, Ky., April 15.—The barge Vandalia, of Pittsburg, while attempting to go over the falls yesterday, became unmanageable and struck against a pier. The boat turned over, emptying her cargo of fine Russian iron, valued at about $100,000, into fifteen feet of water. The loss will be total.

TRAVEL DELAYED

The Stage Has Stopped Running Between Harding and Mine Center.

ICE IN LAKES POOR

Some Good Arrangements For Travel When the Boats Can Run Again.

Tower, Minn., April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ice on the lakes is so poor and the water so deep that the stage has discontinued trips between Harding and Mine Center. Passengers that went up on the last stage came back Thursday and will wait for navigation to open. If the present weather continues that ought to be by May 1. The mail will continue to come and go, however. Capt. Hayes will pass it along between Harding and Mine Center with Indians who do not mind wading in water on the ice up to their waists, more or less.

I am bound for the gold fields or know the reason why. If the stage will take me to Harding in the morning, I will try to tag the Indians to Mine Center. If I go through the ice and never come up, I will see whether or not the mud in the bottom of Crane and Rainy lakes pans gold.

Thursday a team broke through the ice on Lake Vermilion, about a mile from the steamboat dock, at Tower, but was rescued all right. A teamster who reached here from Mine Center says that the water in Rat Root river is booming. The stage line people have sent up a man to bring back their horses before the breakup really comes. Of course it may turn cold, but it don't look that way here just now. The snow is all gone in this immediate vicinity, and last night there was a spring shower.

Not only does the travel this season to the Seine River gold fields bid fair to exceed that of any past summer, but arrangements have been made whereby the traveling public will have cheaper, prompter, surer and more comfortable means of transportation.

The Duluth & Iron Range railway at last has perfected a plan for selling tickets for through transportation from Duluth to Mine Center or Fort Frances, Koochiching or even Rainy Lake City. The rate one way will be $9.60 and the round trip $17.20.

Passengers leaving Duluth at 3:15 p. m. will arrive at Tower at 7 p. m. Next morning at 7:30 o'clock they will take Jasper Williams' steamer Libbie for the "dam." There stagecoach transportation will be available for the portage of twenty-seven miles. The "rocky" condition of the portage will take up enough of the day, so that the traveler will have to stay over night at Harding. The second morning he will board the steamer Winnifred Hayes for Kettle Falls, and there transfer to the Seagull on Rainy lake in time so that Mine Center will be reached at 2 p. m. instead of 8 p. m., as has been the case in former years. That same day the Seagull will go to Koochiching and Ft. Frances, via Rainy Lake City, arriving in the evening.

The next morning the Seagull will go back to Mine Center, pick up passengers for Kettle Falls, where they can take the Winnifred Hayes, where she was left the day before and reach Harding, and thence on to Tower and Duluth.

The mail will leave Duluth Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and then round trips by boats will be made between Harding, Mine Center and Koochiching.

If the portage were in good condition, Capt. Hayes says that passengers could be taken from Tower in the morning, and landed at Mine Center the same day. The people up here are praying that the bill appropriating state money to repair the road pass the legislature.

As stated, Iron Range railway tickets will be good on Lake Vermilion with Jasper Williams' boats. Merrill Peck will run the stage line across the portage as well as the eating station at the "dam." Jackson again has the halfway house on the portage, and Armstrong the Harding stopping place. Harry Birger probably will continue his hotel at Kettle Falls.

Capt. Hayes will have a crew of four men. He will be captain, Will Randolph purser, J. Lloyd, Jr., pilot, and George Mulligan engineer. Tom Connors probably will be caretaker for the Winnifred Hayes at Kettle Falls. The crew will transfer from one boat to the other.

With the opening of navigation a dozen families from Southern Minnesota will locate around Mine Center and raise vegetables, poultry and hay for the trade at the mines. In the winter the men can find employment in the mines or the woods. A large number of other settlers also will locate on lands along the Canadian side of Rainy river. JOHN L. MORRISON.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Frank J. Krause Is Convicted of His Crime.

Allentown, Pa., April 15.—Frank J. Krause, who on March 3 murdered Maggie Guth, at Catronia, this county, and seriously wounded his employer, Owen Kern, and shot Mrs. Kern in the arm, was today found guilty of murder in the first degree. Sentence was suspended pending application for a new trial.

SHAFTER IS BETTER.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 15.—Gen. William R. Shafter, who was taken with a chill yesterday while en route to Buffalo, is much better today. His temperature was normal, and the doctor did not anticipate any recurrence of the chill. The general will receive this afternoon, and will dine at the Buffalo club with Dr. Peter Cornell. He will leave tomorrow for Chicago.

NEW STATE CAPITOL.

Little Rock, Ark., April 15.—A bill has passed the legislature providing for the erection here of a new state capitol at a cost not to exceed $1,000,000, and now awaits the governor's signature.

MANILLA IN DANGER

Precautions Being Taken to Prevent Another Treatened Native Uprising.

GUARDS INCREASED

Large Number of Insurgent Officers Have Secretly Entered the City.

Manilla, April 15.—The secret entrance into Manilla during the past few days of a number of officers of the insurgent army has caused much alarm here. Indications point to an uprising among the natives in the city. The result has been an order for the strictest observance of the rule compelling all persons to retire to their homes at 7 p. m. This is done to prevent a night attack. Guards have been doubled, and other precautions taken, but trouble is anticipated.

Gen. Lawton's expedition is moving slowly along the lake, but it is understood that he will be recalled if there is much further indication that the native population of Manilla contemplates rising.

Gen. Lawton has taken several towns and has had several skirmishes. Five of the Americans have been killed during the advance and a number wounded.

The Filipinos continue the annoying night fires on our lines. Gen. Ovenshine's troops, on a line extending along the south of Manilla, have been particularly tortured by this sort of warfare. Gen. Wheaton is conducting daily reconnaissances east of the railroad from points south of Manilla. His object is to keep the enemy well in the interior, so as to avoid the petty night attacks.

Gen. Lawton's movements yesterday were in the region southeast of Laguna de Bay and toward Calamba, a rebel stronghold on the southwestern shore. He has captured four towns on the southeastern shore, and has driven the rebels into the hills with heavy losses. He has also captured seven Filipino boats. His total casualties are nine killed and sixteen wounded.

The losses of the Americans since Feb. 4 are 291 killed and 974 wounded.

On Wednesday the troops crossed the Paghanjan and concentrated at Lambun, at the mouth of the river. After leaving two companies of the Fourteenth regiment to guard the entrance of the river, the troops marched to Longas and found it deserted. Furniture which had been dropped in the flight of the natives was scattered along the trails leading into the hills.

Maj. W. Eisenberger's sharpshooters were sent toward Pactos Ancontenca in the afternoon. They ran upon a nest of rebels in some thick bushes, which afforded a splendid cover. Five men of the North Dakota regiment were killed and two wounded, two of the former dying after having been brought to Longas church, where Father McKinney administered the sacrament to them. The main body of the American troops, while at dinner in Longas, heard the firing and advanced to the support of the sharpshooters. A scout from the hill saw the little fight and many white coats running to the hills. The Laguna de Bay, at the beginning of the fight, shelled the hills, making them too hot for the enemy.

The Americans entered San Antonio at sunset without meeting with any resistance. Twenty unarmed prisoners bearing copies of the proclamation of the United States Pullippine commission which they had somehow secured, were afterward released and sent outside our lines with bundles of proclamations to distribute.

The Fourth cavalry is guarding Santa Cruz.

At 8:30 a. m. yesterday, starting in an easterly direction along the road to Pansanghan, a party of sixty sharpshooters, under Lieut. Southern of the Washington regiment, came upon a trench across the road about a mile out of Santa Cruz. Lieut. Southern was wounded.

The Americans then advanced with the mounted guns and the Fourteenth infantry battalion in the center; Licks' battalion of the First Idaho infantry on the right, and Raine's battalion of the First North Dakota on the left. The trench was carried without loss to the Americans. Pansanghan was found deserted.

Four monuments on the border of the village celebrate the proclamation of Filipino independence issued last year, and glorify "Aguinaldo, the liberator."

The troops on entering the abandoned houses found them in perfect order. A few guerrilla shots were exchanged, and one man of the Fourteenth regiment was shot in the leg by his comrades, who were aiming at a caiboo. One Filipino was killed and five wounded in the encounter beyond Tuangas.

There was an ambush. Eight men of the North Dakota, moving in single file through the woods, received a volley from a clump of bushes not far away, five were killed. Only one got off schart. He dragged a comrade with four bullets in his body to the main force, and then led the main body of troops back to the scene of the ambush. The Filipinos were easily driven off.

The dead found north of Santa Cruz swell the number of the enemy killed on Monday to 150, including Paole Aguiro, one of the leaders, and twelve officers. According to the statement of some of the prisoners the Filipinos drove 100 Spanish prisoners and 12 priests into Santa Cruz at the point of the bayonet on Sunday night. Four other priests died of starvation. It appears that the Filipino force at Santa Cruz consisted of 300 rifles and 1000 Bolos.

As he lacks sufficient troops for garrisoning, Gen. Lawton will withdraw from the town entered. Not a house has been burned, the only confiscation being of pigs and chickens. It is hoped that this respect for property will convince the natives of the good intentions of the Americans.

At Panankhan a woman was found hidden in a basket and a youth buried in a rice field up to his head.

Both were given food and money to their great astonishment. All noncombatants are released with American provisions to be distributed to their friends, and all church valuables are forwarded to the archbishop.

Lieut. Fowle had brought to Manilla one of the captured steamers with five of the American dead, 8 of the wounded and 50 who were sick. Most of the sick attribute their disorders to the Cuban campaign. Through the treachery or ignorance of the Filipino pilot the steamer was stranded a whole day, the provisions failed, and there was some suffering on that score.

It is a blessed period in a woman's life when a dear little stranger comes driving down out of cloudland to make its home in her heart and call her mother. Yet the majority of women approach this time with fear and misgiving both for themselves and the expected little one. The mother's

heart forebodes some weakness or imperfection in the baby while the womanly nature fears its own sufferings; and perhaps a little spice of vanity about her figure makes her dread that its attractive contour may be destroyed by maternity.

But as a matter of fact when a woman is in perfect health and condition, motherhood should only serve to enhance and accentuate her physical attractiveness. Every expectant mother should know and avail herself of the health-giving, nerve-toning properties of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives specific strength and endurance to the organism of maternity; promotes thorough, healthy, constitutional vigor and recuperative energy. It makes motherhood safe and comparatively comfortable; insures the baby's perfection and preserves the mother's buoyant spirit and womanly attractiveness.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hull, 27 Merrick Street, Pawtucket, R. I., writes: "I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and cannot speak too well of it. I have had fifteen babies, and always had a bad time. Sometimes I had to have two doctors. I began taking your 'Prescription' last July, and in September I gave birth to two little girls, and I never had such an easy time. I had no doctor, and was not in pain half of the time as before. My weight is about two hundred pounds. My twins when born weighed ten pounds each. They are fine girls, now four months old."

In many cases where constipation is one of the aggravating causes of disease, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used in conjunction with the "Favorite Prescription." They are the simplest and most perfectly natural laxative ever invented.

TAX ON LUMBER.

Retaliatory Clause of Dingley Act to Be Applied to Canada.

Washington, April 15.—A crisis, it is said, has about been reached in the controversy between the American owners of Canadian timber in the province of Ontario and the parliament of the province, which recently passed an act prohibiting the exportation of all logs. The Ontario officials have so construed this act as to apply it to all timber purchased and paid for by Americans prior to the passage of the act. The retroactive effect of this legislation, it is maintained, it is said, will be to render worthless large holdings of Canadian stumpage purchased by Americans from the crown lands in the department of Ontario and also to prevent the extensive operation of sawmills erected on the American side which have no other source of supply than the Canadian timber referred to. When these conditions became known to the American timber owners they memorialized the government of the United States to make reclamation from Great Britain as the United States had no diplomatic relations with the Dominion of Canada. The matter was referred to the joint high commission, but that body, having taken no action, a committee of timber owners, headed by ex-Governor Rich, of Michigan, came to Washington a few days before the commission dissolved and asked the secretary of the treasury to impose the retaliatory clause of the Dingley act. It is stated that a conclusion has been practically arrived at by Secretary Gage to apply the retaliatory clause of the Dingley act forthwith, in default of an assurance from the Canadian government that the provincial act referred to shall not be construed to prevent the exportation of logs purchased and paid for by Americans prior to the passage of the act. Whether this retaliation would go to the extent of prohibiting altogether the importation of Canadian lumber, or whether a duty would be imposed which would be prohibitory in its effect, has not yet been determined."

(1) Be a creator.

MAY HAVE A FIGHT.

Deputy Sheriffs Assemble at Brule to Hold Logs.

Ashland, April 15.—The people in the vicinity of Brule are greatly excited over an imminent conflict between half a dozen deputy sheriffs and some loggers. A short time ago Bayfield county attached some logs on the Brule river belonging to the Le Sure Lumber company, of Duluth. The logs were attached for the 1897 tax amounting to $119.27. The company claims the tax was illegal and threatened to run the logs down the river as soon as they were reached. Under-Sheriff Weldon and six deputies have gone to Brule to hold the logs and they are prepared to use force if necessary. If the company's men attempt to touch the logs trouble will result as the deputies are all armed.

(2) There are more mines above the earth's surface than beneath it.

A. LINCOLN.

FELL A THOUSAND FEET.

An Avalanche of Snow Moves a Locomotive.

Wellington, Wash., April 15.—While a rotary snowplow was clearing the Great Northern track this side of Madison it was struck by an avalanche and dashed 1000 feet down a canyon. There were seven men on the engine in addition to the rotary crew. All have been dug out of the snow but one. Four men were injured, three probably fatally. The injured are:

Pilot Jerry Moriarity, head cut, internally hurt; George Hart, both legs and arms broken. Injured Internally: Thomas Sullivan, Internally injured; Fireman Thomas Grant, head and hand cut.

About 170 men are searching for the missing man. The injured have been taken to Everett.

It is expected to have the track clear in twelve hours.

(3) Explore your head.

LOTS OF REAR ADMIRALS.

Washington, April 15.—The promotion of the following named officers to the grade of rear admiral was announced at the navy department: J. W. Philip, R. J. Cromwell, H. F. Picking, S. Casey, F. E. Rodgers, J. C. Watson, C. W. Sumner, F. J. Higginson and L. Kempff.

Admiral Sahley received his commission as rear admiral yesterday. The commissions of the other officers recently appointed to the grade of rear admiral have also been forwarded to them.

(4) Test-pit your brains.

SLOAN IS THE LION

A Strong Head Wind Favors His Style of Riding at Races.

SOCIETY WEDDINGS

American Art Is Well Represented In London Exhibits This Year.

London, April 15.—(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.)—This has been a miserable wet week in London and there has been a complete dearth of social festivities. All the fashionable people are either in Ireland with the duke and duchess of York or attending the Newmarket race meeting, where Tod Sloan has had a popular run. The strong headwind blowing across the course favors Sloan's style of riding and gives him a wonderful advantage. Some of the jockeys after the first wins anxiously tried to imitate him, but without success. There is much betting on Lord Dunraven's Desmond for the derby, in view of the report that Sloan has to ride his lordship's entry in the great race of the year. But Desmond has been rather shaky in the knees recently and experts doubt whether even Sloan's riding will bring him in. It is thought more probable that the American jockey will ride Lord William Beresford's horse.

The duke and duchess of York have met with a splendid reception in Ireland. In fact, the exceptional cordiality of their welcome from all classes, including the peasants, has made a considerable impression. Daily Graphic remarks: "The manifestations indicate that the Irish people are delighted to welcome any members of the royal family who will give them an opportunity to do so."

Earl and Countess Cadogan had a very small party at the vice regal lodge, Dublin, during the visit of duke and duchess of York. Among the guests were the countess of Warwick, whose jewels and dresses quite eclipsed all others; the duke and duchess of Abercorn, Lady Helen Stewart, the earl of Shaftesbury and Lord Covington. One of the leading functions was a ball given by Lord and Lady Roberts of Kandahar on Thursday evening. The cream of Irish society was present and there was a dazzling scene in the ball room, the walls of which were covered with 4000 pieces of polished steel armor and trophies won by Irish regiments in foreign battels.

Lord Lurgan, who, as state steward to the vice regal court, took a prominent part in entertaining the duke and duchess of York, is one of the titled social "guinea pigs" of the financial world. He is chairman or director of a number of unfortunate companies, including the American Fisheries company. The Start attacks him the week in connection with the conduct of the latter company.

The marriage of the earl of Crewe to Lady Margaret Primrose, the youngest daughter of the earl of Rosebery, in Westminster abbey, next Thursday, will be the biggest event in society here for many years. The earl of Rosebery will entertain a large party at the Durdans, Epsom, for the Epsom races, on Wednesday. On Thursday they will all come to town and attend the wedding, at which the prince of Wales will be present. The earl of Rosebery will give his daughter away and the earl of Cheserfield will be the best man. Miss Muriel White, daughter of Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy, will be one of the brides maids.

Dr. Butler and the dean of Westminster will officiate. Luncheon will be served at Lord Rosebery's house in Berkeley Square. The duke of Portland has lent the bride and bridegroom Welbeck abbey for the honeymoon. Hundreds of splendid wedding gifts are already arriving.

There was a fashionable marriage in London on Tuesday when Lord Peel's eldest son was married to the Miss Eleanor Williamson, daughter of Lord Ashton, whose immense fortune was made in linoleum. He gives his daughter a splendid allowance, a record for this side of the Atlantic, of $150,000 yearly. Moreover, his two daughters inherit all his wealth. Lady Eleanor was formerly engaged to "Bobby" Peel. The bridegroom is former Speaker Peel's son and was a recent recruit to journalism. He acted as the Daily Telegraph's correspondent in the Turko-Greek war.

The duke of Marlborough is doing yeoman service for the Conservative party, in the active part he is taking in the work of the Primrose league. He presided at an important meeting this week, while, with the duchess, he will hold a reception of the delegates of the Primrose league on Tuesday next at the Grafton galleries.

Queen Victoria returns to Windsor on April 28. The stage and Waterloo chamber of the castle now being arranged for a performance of "Lohengrin," which will be given before the queen and royal family. On the occasion of her eighteen birthday her majesty will receive a present in the nations. The rooms in which the queen lived as a child and the audience chambers and gardens will be opened. The rooms will be hung with the same pictures as at the time of her childhood.

The prince of Wales is in Paris. He and his brother, the duke of Saxe-coburg and Gotha, dined with James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, at Nice early this week.

The royal academy and new gallery are busily preparing for the coming exhibitions. The selection of pictures for the former has not been finally concluded. An interesting exhibit is a moorland scene by a police officer of Leeds, a young, self-taught artist. It is his first attempt at the royal academy. Americans muster strong at the new gallery. Sargent and Brougkton send two paintings and A. L. Hommes. W. Keith, A. Poppercorn, K. I. Shannon, Homer Watson and Miss Stillman have also entered. A fine bust of lady Rollitt, formerly Mrs. Blair, and later the duchess of Sutherland, in white Carrara marble, by Count von Gleichen, stands on a magnificent pedestal at the entrance. American art will also be well represented at the Paris saloon, Bolding, Smith, Lewis, Hitchcock, Macowen, Pearce and Ridgeway-Knight are all exhibiting, chiefly Dutch scenes.

Andrew Carnegie has accepted an invitation to dine with the members of the Iron and Steel institute, May 3.

Bertram Summers, of Chicago, who has a high reputation here, read a paper before the Iron and Steel conference, at Manchester, on "The Most Recent Facts Relating to Cast Iron and Steel."

The Easter season of the theaters opened, on the whole auspiciously. The genuine successes seem to be assured. Pinero has again asserted his primacy among English dramatists. His "The Gay Lord Quex" is the success of the hour at the Globe. The advance booking is said to beat all records.

Charles Wyndham has also met with such success with Haddon Chambers' "The Tyranny of Tears" that he will open his new theater with it.

The general press verdict on "Carmo Sahib" confirms the report on the play cabled to the Associated Press on April 14.

Attention is now concentrated on the Lyceum's opening under its new management tonight, when Sir Henry Irving will reappear. The cost of Robespierre contains sixty-seven speaking parts and countless supernumeraries.

(5) Assay your intelligence.

NO FAITH IN THEM.

Singapore, April 15.—The latest news received by the local Filipino Junta from Manilla describes the proclamation of the United States Philippine commissioners as "vague and unsatisfactory." The Filipinos are represented as repudiating it, "because their experience is that American nations belie American promises and because the proclamation contains no tangible guarantees of self-government or that the islands will not be exploited by the syndicates, adventurers and carpet baggers."

The proclamation of Maj. Gen. Otis, according to this junta dispatch, is considered "equally unjudicious" and it is asserted that "no faith can be reposed in Gen. Otis or Col. Denby."

THE INSANE BILLS.

The Detention Hospital and Anoka-Hastings Measures Pass the Senate.

St. Paul, April 15.—The senate held its first night session last evening and by so doing cleaned up its calendar and general orders and is now well up with its work. In addition to the bill advanced from general orders during the day session there were advanced last evening thirty-one measures and three more were killed. The Roberts sugar bounty bill was placed at the head of the calendar and a motion by Senator Schaller was adopted suspending the rules so that bills advanced yesterday may be considered today on the calendar.

The senate yesterday concurred in the house amendments to the Barker bill to locate asylums at Anoka and Hastings and repassed the bill. There is little doubt but that the governor will sign the amended bill and the long drawn out Hastings-Anoka hospital controversy seems in a fair way to be ended at last.

Senator Stockwell secured the passage of his pet measure, the detention hospital bill, S. F. 15. The bill was on the calendar and when it was taken up Senator Johnson secured the adoption of an amendment appropriating $3000 for the cost of carrying out the provisions of the law. Senator Stockwell had an amendment adopted fixing the cost for the maintenance of patients at $1 a day. These amendments were included to do away with the objections that had been used to the effect that the bill, if it became a law, might involve the state in large expense. The bill provides for the temporary care of persons thought to be insane in detention wards of the city hospitals of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth. They are to be thus detained, where they may have proper care, instead of being taken to jail pending a determination as to whether they are insane.

The senate also passed, with the inclusion of a couple of minor amendments, the Argetsinger bill, H. F. 359, to codify the school laws and increase the appropriations as they were deemed necessary.

The house yesterday afternoon took up general orders and disposed of ten of the sixty-three bills. The Ives bill permitting the Burlington & Quincy road to absorb the Burlington & Northern, and the consolidation of other roads, was recommended to pass after amendment to prevent the acquirement of more territorial charter contract exemptions from higher taxation. The Elwell state road tax bill was also recommended to pass. Mr. Roberts amended his tri-city primary elections bill so as to make it apply only to Hennepin county, but it was then referred to the Henepin delegation. The substitute for the Wallace and Dwinnell tri-city primary election bill was recommended to pass, after a bitter colloquy between Mr. Roberts and Mr. Dwinnell. The Roberts electrician license bill was recommended to pass after amendment limiting its operation to Minneapolis. The Horton, or American Bar association negotiable instrument bill, was advanced to the calendar. Bills killed included: Medicraft, requiring boom companies to keep a complete record of timber handled; Olson, Hennepin sheriff's fee bill. Allen, township bonding.

(6) Develop your ideas.

ROAD TO BUFFALO HUMP.

All the Roads and Trails are Practically Impassable.

Spokane, Wash., April 15.—A Grangeville, Idaho, special to the Spokesman Review says: Men who have just walked in from Buffalo Hump, the scene of the big gold stampede, say all roads and trails are practically impassable. All along the route saloon outfits, merchants, freighters and others are camped and must wait for another freeze before they can go on. Many wagons were seen along the road stuck in the mud and abandoned. Snow in the Hump is fourteen feet deep, and will not be off before June. There will be no food famine unless parties now en route come without supplies, as those already in have sufficient food.

(7) Observe, reflect and experiment.

AGAINST SIX-DAY RACES.

Governor Roosevelt Signs the Bill Prohibiting Such Affairs.

Albany, N. Y., April 15.—Governor Roosevelt has signed the bill of Assemblyman Collins, prohibiting 6-day bicycle and other races. The provisions of the bill are: In a bicycle race or other contest of skill, speed or endurance wherein one or more persons shall be a contestant or contestants, it shall be unlawful for any contestant to continue in such race or contest for a longer time than twelve hours during any twenty-four.

The bill was introduced in the legislature at Albany at the solicitation of the League of American Wheelmen.

(8) Be a creator.

FROM OVER THE SEA.

The National Zeitung at Berlin says it learns that the government has been informed by Great Britain that the latter has no designs of annexation or protectorate on the Tongu islands.

El Correro Espano, the Carlist organ, has been suppressed by the prefect of Madrid on the ground that it is property of a British subject.

On account of a note issued by the republic of Colombia, Italy has officially decided to grant a further delay of three months in the carrying out of her ultimatum, insisting that during such period Colombia must prepare for the carrying out of President Cleveland's award by the payment of the Cerutti claim.

It is estimated that Argentina will have 1,500,000,000 tons of maize available for export.

BLOCKADE BROKEN.

Denver, April 15.—The Colorado Midland blockade, west of Meadville, was broken yesterday and through traffic, which had been interrupted for seventy-seven days, was resumed. Snow banks were in places twenty-five feet high, and for many miles the rails were covered with ice which had to be cut away by hand.

MISS HARLOCKER HIDES.

Hastings, Neb., April 15.—The whereabouts of Miss Vida Harlocker, the young woman for whom a warrant is out charging her with attempting the life of Mrs. F. C. Morey, are unknown. It is known that Miss Harlocker purchased arsenic in small quantities several times immediately preceding the crime, also the place where she bought candied fruit and glucose to make, as she expressed it, "fine candies." Mrs. Morey is steadily improving, but is still weak. The condition of Mrs. Gaslin is still critical.

(9) Produce something new and useful.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The president has designated Col. Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth cavalry, as military attache at the court of St. James, to succeed Batcs, who has been ordered to return from London.

The examination of A. S. Colyar, Jr., charged with attempt to kidnap Nicholas Heckman, the principal witness for the state in the case against Roland B. Molineux, was commenced in police court and adjourned until Monday without any result being reached at.

The hitch over the negotiations for the sale of the Corliss steam engine plant at Providence, R. I., has been straightened out and the transfer of the property was recorded at the city hall. The deed of the transfer contained $125 worth of revenue stamps, representing the purchase price of $125,000.

It is announced that the Emory Candle company of Cincinnati has refused to join the combine and that the candle trust has been abandoned.

Acting Secretary Meikeljohn issued a license granting the Catholic church authority to build a church upon the West Point military reservation. The license was authorized by legislation, the bill providing for it causing considerable contention in congress before it passed.

At Three Cove, a remote mountain settlement, thirty miles east of Tennessee, Thomas Frey shot and probably fatally wounded William Dunn and James Webb, the result of a quarrel.

Articles of incorporation of the Automatic Mobile and Vehicle Tire company were filed in the county clerk's office, New York. The capital stock is $3,000,000. The incorporators are Richard Croker, Jr., of New York; Charles M. King, of Jersey City, and Frank E. Bradley.

(10) Take stock in your own mine.

AMONG THE SPORTS.

The Payne-Ruble fight scheduled for last night at Dayton, Ohio, was declared off by action of the county commissioners, who refused permission for any more boxing matches.

Jack Moffatt, of Chicago, was given the decision over Harry Peppers, of California, last night at the end of six rounds in Chicago. Moffatt scored three knockdowns and had the best of it all through. Percy Queenan, of Milwaukee, was given the decision over Andy Watson, lightweight champion of New England, in a 6-round contest.

At the Silver City Athletic club in Peoria, Ill., young Bridgewater, of Decatur, got the decision over W. H. Brummel, of Springfield, in a 6-round glove contest. Kid Ryan, of Denver, and James Connolly, of Chicago, fought a hot 6-round go to a draw.

Joe Gans, the veteran lightweight, went down before Joe McFadden in the twenty-third round of their fight at the New Broadway Athletic club last night. Gans was not completely knocked out, but fell from exhaustion, and was unable to gain his feet after he dropped. It made a rattling good fight to watch, and 5000 spectators cheered the winner on to victory. Billy Needham, of St. Paul, and Sam Bolen, of New York, met in the preliminary and fought ten hot rounds to a draw.

The L. A. W. racing board has appointed Frank W. Harbach as handicapper for Wisconsin.

Matthew Clark McEwan, one of the most prominent amateur athletes in the United States, is dead of pneumonia, in Chicago. Mr. McEwan was a member of the Clark family, thread manufacturers. He was graduated from Edinburgh university and was for three years captain of the Scotch International football team.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

Do Your Joints Pain You?

A slight indefinite pain in the joints is the first sign of Rheumatism. Then come the aching pains and tenderness, the agonizing cramps, the fever and restlessness that characterize this disease.

When you feel the first slight pain, begin to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and the progress of the disease will be arrested. Neglect this and you will regret it.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a Positive and Permanent Cure for Rheumatism.

This remedy expels impurities from the blood and supplies the material for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues. It has performed hundreds of almost miraculous cures in severe cases of Rheumatism, many times after doctors had given up hope. Read this sworn statement:

Throughout the Empire State there are few persons not in public life who are better known than Mat Tanner, of 231 Hamilton Street, Albany. Although nearing 70 years of age, Mr. Tanner is a hale and hearty gentleman, over six feet in height, straight as an arrow and with a kindly and engaging manner. Notwithstanding his desire to retire from active business, his well known skill as a veterinary surgeon is so largely in demand that he is still a very busy man.

Some time ago Mr. Tanner became afflicted with rheumatism and was given up to die by the best doctors of Albany and New York. The manner in which he was cured is best told by Mr. Tanner.

"In 1890 I was taken with rheumatism, which began in my hips and gradually spread throughout my body. For two years and a half I was confined to my bed and during that time, employed nine of the best physicians in Albany, as well as two specialists from New York city. All the physicians declared my case hopeless and finally told me that I had but six weeks to live. When the doctors had given me up, I told them to take their medicine away; that if I were to die anyway, I wanted to take no more of the stuff.

"My niece who knew of the good results attending the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People by her friends, strongly recommended me to try them.

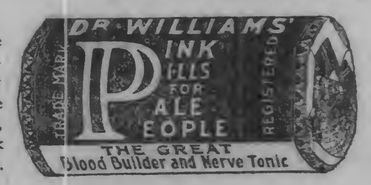
"She procured the pills; and by the time I had used the first box I felt hungry. As I had had no appetite for a long time, I knew that the pills were doing me good. I continued their use, and after taking several boxes was able to leave my bed and go about with the use of crutches. I then weighed but 130 pounds. As my normal weight is about 240 pounds, you can see how run down I had become during my sickness. After taking thirteen boxes of the pills, I was weighed again and although less than a year had passed, I weighed 207 pounds. I continued the use of the pills and finally was able to abandon the crutches altogether and am now as well as ever."

MAT TANNER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of September, 1898.

NEILE F. TOWNER, *Notary Public*, Albany Co., N. Y.

The genuine are sold only in packages; when you buy be sure the package bears the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.



Sold by druggists or sent direct by Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, 50c. per box; 6 boxes, $2.50.

DRAW IN DAKOTA.

Dealer Gave Rival Jacks and Took All the Queens.

In the Northwest they still talk about the last poker game that Maj. Edwards and Stanley Huntley played together. They were pioneer editors of newspapers in Dakota in the old territorial days. Huntley had just sold his paper in Bismarck for $2500 cash and was coming East. He and the major had sat in many a quiet game together, and Huntley went over to the major's office to say goodbye and play one last game. The major produced the cards, locked the door and the two faced a green table. The major had the reputation of being a skillful dealer, and Huntley's previous experiences had taught him that cards sometimes appeared in the major's hand on a showdown whose legitimate existence could only be accounted for on the hypothesis that the age of miracles had not passed. So he had fortified himself for this farewell game not only with the $2500 which he had received for his newspaper property, but also with four paper dollars, but not overworked aces. There was no limit, but for an hour the game went along quietly enough. The major was out $300 or $400, but as both players remarked the game was "young yet." At last a jackpot for $50 came and remained. Back and forth across the table went the deck. Neither man could get openers. Each time the deal passed the pot was increased $40. At last there was $280 on the table. The major dealt. Huntley looked over his cards and found four jacks. It seemed to him that the time had come to precipitate his four aces into action. The jacks were retired unostentatiously, and with a faint—a very faint—shade of disappointment in his voice, Huntley announced:

"I can't break it."

The major was still examining his cards with that hesitating air that some people always believe means "studying out a straight." Finally he said:

"I'll have to break it for $500. It's a big pot."

Huntley looked mournful and said:

"I'll stay. Gimme a card."

"None for me," announced the major, briskly, as he threw over a card and laid down the deck. "I'll bet you $500."

"I'll raise you $500," said Huntley.

"Five hundred more," said the major.

"When I sat down," said Huntley, "I had $2500 in my pocket. I'll raise you the full amount of that on this one hand. If I lose I'm broke."

The major took another look at his hand and replied:

"I haven't got as much as that in cash. I'll make out a bill of sale of the building and plant, newspaper and all, and put that in the pot. If you win you can hold it till tomorrow, when I'll settle."

"Go ahead," said Huntley.

The major wrote out the bill of sale and threw the slip of paper into the pot on top of the big pile of greenbacks. Both men had emptied their pockets.

"Now I'll call you," said the major. "Fours," said Huntley, and he laid down his four one-spots. The major never flinched. He examined the aces, one after another. Then he laid down his hand and said briefly:

"You win, Stanley. All I had was four queens."

The next day the major redeem d his bill of sale, and Huntley went to New York and began to write the "Spoonerlike Papers," which were first published in the Brooklyn Eagle. He's been dead for years now. About two years after the famous poker game Mat Edwards was visiting New York and he cooked up Huntley. They dined together at the Astor House. After coffee, and when the cigars had been lighted the major said:

"Stanley, of course when gentlemen like you and I play poker together there's never any question about the game being straight. But there's one thing that's been puzzling me for two years, and I want to ask you about it."

"Go ahead, major," said Huntley, puffing his cigar.

"Stanley, why in the devil did you ever come to open that last jackpot when you had four jacks in your hand?"

"Major," returned Huntley, thoughtfully, laying down his cigar, "who said that last hand?"

"I did, Stanley," said the major.

"Well, then, major, since four aces won the pot, how in the devil could I have been a straight game?"

"That's so," said the major, reflectively. "Let's get a cab and go to the theater."

Half Rate Excursions West & South.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

April 4 and 18 rate of one fare plus $2 for round trip tickets to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Georgia, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, North and South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico and the South and West generally. Tickets good for stop-over. Full particulars and rates at St. Paul & Duluth ticket offices, 332 West Superior street.

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From Barred Plymouth Rocks, prize winners at Duluth show.

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HAVE YOUR... Gas and Electric Fixtures Repolished this Spring. WIELAND ELECTRIC CO. 315 W. Michigan St.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

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THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES. When in Calumet, Stop at THE ESTHER HOTEL. C. L. THOMAS, Prop. Sample Rooms in Connection. The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Sixth St. CALUMET, MICH.

CLOSED AT A DECLINE

Prices of Wheat Fluctuated Frequently Within a Narrow Range.

THE CABLES LOWER

Many More Crop Damage Reports and the Northwest Receipts Light.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 15.—The wheat market opened fairly steady this morning and there were frequent fluctuations of prices within a narrow range during the early hours of the session. The foreign news was bearish, while the domestic news was more favorable to the bulls. The Liverpool market closed with a decline of ½@¾d, and the world's shipments for the week were estimated at 6,000,000 bus, of which 2,000,000 bus were contributed by the United States. On the other hand the Northwest receipts were quite light and there were many more reports of serious damage to the crop.

After the wheat market turned weaker and sold down during the last hour, May was ½c lower than yesterday in Duluth and 5c lower in Chicago, July last 1c in the latter market.

Trading in futures was quite active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1c down at 72c bid, sold up to 72¾c at 9:35, receded to 72½c at 10:30, fell off to 72¼c at 10:45, sold up on to 72¾c at 11, but weakened during the last hour, selling down to 71¾c at 1 p m and closing at that figure, a net loss of ¾c for the day. Six cars of cash stuff were sold to under May to the mills and 1 under for wheat in store. Rye advanced 1c, corn gained ¼c, flax declined ½c, while oats and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73¾c; April, 72¾c bid; May, 72¾c bid; July, 71¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72¾c; April, 71¾c bid; May, 71½c bid; July, 72¾c; September, 70c. No. 2 northern, 67½c. No. 3 spring, 63¾c. No. 2 red, 67½c. Rye—No. 1, 52c. Barley, 35@40c. Flax—$1.09 bid; May, $1.20 bid. Corn, 31¾c. Oats, 27c.

In the session—Wheat, 31 cars; 1 rye, 1; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 22,701; flax, 1,049. Shipments, flax, 7,554.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No 1 northern, 12½ bus $0.71¾
No 1 northern, 3 cars 71¾
No 2 northern, 2 cars 67¾
No 2 red, September 71
No 1 flax, May 1.20

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

The Wheat Market Was Uncertain, Prices Fluctuating Frequently.

Chicago, April 15.—The wheat market today was uncertain, prices fluctuating frequently within a narrow range. Crop damage reports were numerous, but there were many traders who believed them greatly exaggerated. May opened unchanged at 70@70¼c, touched 73c and reversed to 72½c. The buying was scattered and it took only a few selling orders to start the market downward again, Cash trade, fresh buying developed and 72@72½c and a rally to 72½@72¾c ensued. Wednesday's shipments were estimated at 6,000,000 bus, of which only about 2,000,000 bus were from the spring country. Receipts were light both here and in the Northwest. Chicago received only 27 cars, 7 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 181 cars compared with the same day last week and 159 a year ago.

A fresh supply of bad crop reports was received this noon, resulting in sending the price of May up to 73½c. At that figure however, a number of longs had profits coming and in the anxiety to secure them the price was forced down suddenly to 72½c. A feeble rally set in near the close and the price was 72¾@72½c for May at the close a decline of ½c for the day.

Corn sold sympathized with wheat. Its markets being nervous and a little weaker. Receipts were light. May corn opened a shade higher at 35½c and ranged between 35¾c and 35½c.

May oats started unchanged at 26¾c, sold sluggishly at 26¾@26½c, then improved to 26¾@26¾c.

Diminishing receipts of hogs and better prices at the yards exerted a strengthening influence in provisions. Packers sold and bought ribs freely. May pork and lard opened shade higher at $8.52½@8.55 and $4.20 respectively. May ribs a shade lower at $4.67½@4.70.

Close: Wheat, May, 72¾c@72½c; July, 73@73½c. September, 72¾c. Corn, April, 35¾c; May, 34¾@34½c; July, 35¾c; September, 36c. Oats, April, 26¾c; May, 26¾c; September, 25½c. Pork, April, $9.05; May, $9.12½. Lard, April, $5.17; May, $5.22½. Ribs, September, $5.17. Ribs, April, $4.95. May, $4.77½@4.78. July, $4.95. September, $4.97. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 75¾c. No. 3, 70@75¾c. No. 2 hard winter 69@72c. No. 3 spring, 67@72c. No. 2 spring, 73@75½c; No. 2 northern, 72@72½c; No. 3 spring, 67@72c. Corn, No. 2, 34½@34¾c. No. 3, 33¾@34c. Oats, No. 2, 27@27¼c. No. 3, 27@27¾c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.21½. Southwestern, $1.19@1.20. May, $1.21. Barley, cash, 36@38c. Rye, cash, 50¾c. May, 55½@56c. Timothy, April, $2.30; September, $2.50. Clover, April, $5.70; October, $7.25. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 70; corn, 125; oats, 10.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts	Shipments
	Bus.	Bus.
Duluth	22,701	.....
Minneapolis	112,750	24,300
Chicago	27,000	9,923
Milwaukee	12,000	7,000
St. Louis	13,000	9,000
Detroit	3,800	1,658
Toledo	33,800	11,000
Kansas City	22,000	15,200
New York	19,175	.....
Boston	17,463	.....
Philadelphia	9,000	5,917
Baltimore	21,000	18,000

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 15. Wheat, close: May, No. 1 northern, April 71¾c; May, 72¾c; July, 71¾@73½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 northern, 71¾c; No. 2 northern, 69¾c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 15.—Money on call, steady at 2@3 per cent; last loan, 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.86⅞ for demand, and $4.83¾@4.83½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83@4.83¼. Silver certificates, 60@60½c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. State bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, strong; government bonds, irregular. United States 2s, registered, 96½c; 2s, registered, $1.06½; coupon, $1.06¾c; new 4s, registered, $1.28½; coupon, ex-interest, $1.29½; old 4s, registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.13¾; 5s, registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.13.

THE COTTON MARKET.

News Was Conflicting in Character and Business Small.

New York, April 15.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady at unchanged prices to one point advance and ruled very tame throughout the short session, with unimportant subsequent variations. News and wind was too conflicting to give either side special advantage. While the English cable averaged up quite bullish, Liverpool counts were of qualifying tenor. The crop movement was small, but stocks at interior points and the ports continued to accumulate in a surprising manner. The weather map recorded good rains in Central Texas, Arkansas and districts in the North Central part of the belt where moisture was needed. Cotton spot closed steady; middling uplands, 6¾c; middling gulf, 6¾c; sales, 125 bales. Futures closed very steady: April, $5.72; May, $5.76; June, $5.81; July, $5.85; August, $5.86; September, $5.83; October, $5.86; November, $5.88; December, $5.92; January, $5.96; February, $5.99; March, $6.02.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: All branches of the market showed activity, buyers seemed aggressive in obtaining good quality horses for Manitoba and Dakota shipments. Prices were on an increase, owing to large crops of scarcity of horses in the country and the high prices realized ask for them. Retail trade had an unusual activity. Drivers had good inquiries some of them bringing as high as $300. Receipts of all classes of horses were large, including a number of coachers. The nominal value of serviceable horses from 1 to 8 years old is as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra.....$125@150
Drafters, common to good..... 90@120
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 105@130
Farm horses, common to good..... 60@ 80
Mules, 1250 pounds ..... 70@110

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 15.—Close: Wheat, steady, 6s 6d lower; May, 5s 6¾d; July, 5s 6½d. Corn, quiet, 1d lower; May, 3s 5d; July, 3s 5d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 15.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 8000; Monday, 39,000; left over, 5213; market generally 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $3.65@3.97; good, heavy, $3.80@4.00; rough, $3.60@3.80; light, $3.65@3.87½. Cattle receipts, 200; market steady. Sheep receipts, 1000; market steady. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs receipts, 12,964; shipments, 7293. Cattle receipts, 1493; shipments, 1836. Sheep receipts, 6736; shipments, 219.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 15.—Wheat, May, 78¼c; July, 73¼c; September, 70¾c. Corn, May, 40¾c; July, 40¾c.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 15.—Clearings, $19,110,000; balances, $2,672,826; New York exchange, buying, par; selling, 10c premium; commercial rates, $4.83½@4.87½; actual, $4.83¼@4.86¾; sixty days, $4.83¼@4.85½c.

THE NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, April 15.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, increased	$1,172,750
Loans, decreased	10,355,200
Specie, increased	986,100
Legal tenders, increased	1,848,700
Deposits, decreased	6,486,900
Circulation, increased	19,000

The banks now hold $19,771,325 in excess of legal requirements.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	26⅞	34¾	$9.05
High	26¾	34¾	9.15
Low	26⅝-¾	34¾-⅞	9.02
Close	26⅞	34¾-⅞B	9.12A

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
May—				
Open	72B	70⅝	73⅛-¼	77⅝
High	73½	71⅞-¾	73⅝	78⅜
Low	71B	70½	72½	77⅛-⅜
Close	71¾B	70⅝	72⅝-¾	78⅛B
July—				
Open	73¼B	72⅜	73⅝-¾	77½
High	73⅝	71⅞-1	74¼	78⅝
Low	72¾B	71¾	73⅜	77⅝
Close	72⅞B	71⅞-⅞	73½-⅝	78¼B

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of H. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 106 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 15.—Wheat clearances this week have been the lightest on the crop year, but from July 1 to date, amount to 130,000,000 bus, an increase over the same period last year of 2,000,000 bus. Toledo wires us that taking an estimate of 10 per cent deterioration since April 1, and leaking it upon the growing crop report April 1 that including the winter wheat crop, 640,000,000 bus, spring wheat 220,000,000 bus, farmers' reserves 78,000,000 bus, visible supply 20,000,000, it makes the total aggregate 829,000,000 bus. Considering that there has been no spring wheat seeded as yet to speak of, the figures herein given, will meet with sharp criticism. Crop damage reports are as numerous and as bad as ever, especially so in Indiana and this state there were a few reports of a favorable nature. We have heard of no new cash business today either at the seaboard or here. Cables were lower, and the world's shipments indicate 6,000,000 bus, including 400,000 bus from Australia. Minneapolis flour sales yesterday 50,000 bbls, largely for export. Snow was reported in North Dakota, with low temperatures and frosts are predicted for tonight, through this latitude. The New York bank statement was most favorable. St. Louis houses were good buyers, and their market was much stronger than ours, but liquidation of long wheat that started in yesterday was continued today, mostly of an evening up process over the week. We see nothing in the situation to warrant sales and on any further decline believe purchases should be made.

Corn dull and trading was of a scalping character. Estimated surplus export from Argentine 60,000,000 bus.

Oats were dull. Elevator people were fair buyers.

Hogs were higher, but packers were sellers of product. Look for a quiet market.

Puts, May wheat, 71⅞@72c.
Calls, May wheat, 73¾@74c.
Puts, July wheat, 72⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 73¼@73⅝c.
Puts, May corn, 34⅜c.
Calls, May corn, 35c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	109	109	107¾	108
Atchison preferred	61½	61⅝	61¼	61½
R. R. T.	13⅝	13⅞	13⅜	13⅝
C., B. & Q.	142	142	141⅜	142
C. & N. W.	163	163	163	163
Chicago Gas	120¾	120¾	120¾	120
L. & N.	63½	63⅝	63⅜	63½
Leather	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
Manhattan	127	128¾	127⅜	127⅞
Missouri Pacific	52	52⅛	51⅞	51⅞
Northern Pacific	52⅝	53	52⅜	52⅝
N. P. preferred	70	70	70	70
Reading	24	24⅜	23⅝	24⅛
Rock Island	117¼	117⅝	117¼	117½
St. Paul	127⅜	127⅞	127⅛	127⅝
Union Pacific pfd	88⅜	88⅜	88	88
Western Union	94	94	93⅞	94
Federal Steel	87¼	87⅜	87	87

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks showed a little more strength today, Boston later selling and advances. Mohawk closed 2 points up. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, April 15.—Closing prices on copper shares: Adventure, 14; Arcadian, 8s; Allouez, 11; Arnold, 10; Atlantic, 34; Baltic, 33¾; Boston & Montana, 375; Butte & Boston, 92; Calumet & Hecla, 525; Centennial, 14¾; Franklin, 26; Old Dominion, 47½; Osceola, 92½; Mohawk, 37; Mass Consolidated, 12; Rhode Island, 14; Tamarack, 250; Tecumseh, 8; Union Land, 8; Wolverine, 66¾; Winona, 17½; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 72½.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Bulk of Dealing In the Specialties Which Gained.

New York, April 15.—The more pacific aspect of the Samoan situation shaped sentiment favorably this morning and stock prices in consequence benefited to quite a decided extent in some interests. The bulk of the dealings were in the specialties, Brooklyn Transit, Colorado Fuel and Iron and Sugar, making prominent gains. Publication of the usually weekly trade statements showing an era of unparalleled business expansion and unusual prosperity in many lines arouses confidence among speculators. Realizations of pool support augmented improvements in various shares, particularly the iron and steel properties, Federal losing 4 on up eight points. The local transportation shares received considerable attention, and after some hesitancy moved sharply upward. Richmonds for the well-known railroad shares lifted them along in common with the specialties, but the advances were less marked.

The early rush of outside impulse of the aggressive bull speculation and Delaware & Hudson was lifted 5 points. Additional incentive to the confident buying in the general market was afforded by the weekly bank statement, which proved to be more favorable than had been expected. The surplus reserves increased $4,462,550; cash, $2,831,100 and loans expanded $10,355,200. Manhattan was selected as the chief bull card after this showing, and ruled close to 129. The market closed active and strong with the general list near the best. Sales, 573,400 shares for the day.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	24		
Cream, separators, fancy	22	@	23
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	13	@	14

CHEESE.

Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	13	@	14
Full cr'm Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	12½	@	13

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½	@	3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6

FRUITS.

Strawberries, Louisiana pts	3 00		
California seedlings	2 50	@	2 75
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 75
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	18
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00
Pie plant, per lb	8	@	9

VEGETABLES.

Radishes	25	@	30
Onions	30	@	35
California celery	1 00		
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Celery	25	@	30
Egg plant, doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	40		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	40	@	50
Beets, bus	60	@	75
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	35	@	40
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Spinach, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25

LUCKY COON ONTARIO'S CHARTER. Is the stock to buy. Will be a dividend payer this year. Selling now at 30c. Next issue the price will be raised to 50c. Last assays went $299 and $136. A mill of 3 tons average $92.50. Now is the time to buy.

ALICE A. The Homestake of Canada.

EMMA ABBOTT Adjoining Alice with same veins.

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QUOTED BY
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	—Per Share— Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	105	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	95	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	85	75
Sugar Drug Co.	100	60	50
L. S. Consolidated Mines	100	41	...
Golden Star Mining Co.	100	65	...
J. O. U.	100	10	...
Alice A. Can. Con (G.M.C.)	100	27½	...
Premier Gold Mine	100	5	New
North Wis. Copper Mines	100	15	...
Emma Abbott Gold Mine	100	10	...
Daisy Roller Mill	100	51	90
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
Duluth Imp. Mill Co.	100	27	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	25
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market easy.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

THE SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 17, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, Secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 24, 1899. Work, Third degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 12th, 1899. Work, M. M. P. M. M. degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. F. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 18, 1899. Work, Red Cross degree. W. A. McGonagle, 15. C.; Alfred Le Idieheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 816 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMAN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2205. Meets at Elks hall, 18 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Commerce No. 2283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. D. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

SNAP—FIVE ACRES, $325; $25 DOWN, balance in five years. New 4-room cottage, large piece cleared. Apply No. 229 Lake avenue south.

Our Daily Bargain:
$7.50 Will Buy It.
House of six rooms in West End near Fortieth avenue and Fourth street; lot 25 by 140 feet. Easy terms; one block from street cars.
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

CHEAP!
We have a good lot 194 avenue West, between Fourth and Fifth streets, for $150; a good chance for a profit.
Comfortable and complete houses from 5 to 7 rooms, at $300 to $700 each—Cash or easy payments. Call on
CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Change of Corporate Name—
The title of the Portland Company has been changed to "Chas. P. Craig & Co." Office same as before, ground floor, Herald building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—GOOD DELIVERY HORSE. Must be cheap. Apply Drewett Bros., 928 East Second street.

Cash Paid for Old Clothing.
The great second-hand clothing buyer has arrived from the East, and will pay the highest prices for old clothes. Send postal card to "Cash Buyer," care Herald.

Wanted, to Buy.
We are in the market to buy 500 head of second-hand logging horses. If you have any to sell write us. Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

Wanted to Buy:
House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING AT REASONABLE prices; fit and work guaranteed first-class. Wool suits from $5 to $7. Mrs. Stewart, 120 West Fourth street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS in St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties. John Maginnis, 303 Burrows.

LAUNDRY.

THE COON LAUNDRY—426 EAST Fourth street. H. B. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c; collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

PALMIST AND TRANCE MEDIUM.

BLANCHE LA DUC PALMIST AND trance medium, reconizes none her superior; séances invited. Hundreds of hearts have been made happy by her truthful predictions. Large crowds who visit her daily are proof positive of her wonderful powers. Prices greatly reduced to 50c and $1.00. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 13 Second avenue west.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.

Creamery, fancy	20	@	21
Creamery, choice	18	@	19
Dairy, fancy	16	@	17
Dairy, choice	14	@	15
Packing stock	11	@	12

CHEESE.

Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	13	@	14
Full cr'm Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	12½	@	13

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½	@	3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6

FRUITS.

Strawberries, Louisiana pts	3 00		
California seedlings	2 50	@	2 75
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 75
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	18
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00
Pie plant, per lb	8	@	9

VEGETABLES.

Radishes	25	@	30
Onions	30	@	35
California celery	1 00		
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Celery	25	@	30
Egg plant, doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	40		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	40	@	50
Beets, bus	60	@	75
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	35	@	40
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Spinach, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00		
Red Cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	85	@	90

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9

MEATS.

Mutton	8		
Lamb	8½	@	9
Veal, fancy	8½		
Veal, good	8		
Hogs	5		

BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Ground feed No. 2	15 00		
Cracked corn	14 00		
Coarse corn meal	14 00		
Corn	39		
Oats, carlots, sack	33		

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice South Minn	10 00		
Medium	9 00		
Choice timothy	10 00		
Mixed timothy	9 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 15.—Butter receipts 3511 packages; market unsettled; Western creameries, 15@19c; factory, 13@15c. Eggs receipts, 5830 packages; market Western, 13½@14c; Southern, 13@13½c.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with children and light housework. 312 East Fourth street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR A family of 4; no children; must be able to take full charge of house; good home to satisfactory woman. Address with references, L 76, care Herald.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2231 West Michigan street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

LAUNDRESS WANTED AT THE CHILdren's home. 1722 East Superior street.

WANTED—ONE DINING ROOM GIRL and one dishwasher at the St. James hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at once, Corner Twelfth avenue east and London road.

WANTED—ONE GIRL TO SERVE AT lunch counter. One girl to wash dishes. Good wages. Apply to Charles F. Robel, superintendent of the Bethel, Lake avenue.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL; GOOD wages. Apply immediately at 1119 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AT THE CADillac hotel. 28 East Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1320 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Must be good cook. Call at Great Eastern, West Duluth.

A FIRST-CLASS MAID WANTED. REFerences required. 523 East Second street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

FIRST-CLASS PAPERHANGERS wanted; call at 7 o'clock Monday morning. Thorwall & Melander, 411 East Superior street.

WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—must be good penman; quick and accurate. Give age, experience and reference. B 80, Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Eight weeks completes. Tools presented. Positions guaranteed. Write today for catalogue. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis.

ONE COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—TWO LUMBER GRADERS at Mitchell & McClure's mill. Want men with experience in sorting grades as made in Duluth. Apply at office, 512 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—IN EVERY COUNTY TO sell Family Memorials; good profits and steady work. Address Campbell & Co., 65 Lovell street, Elgin, Ill.

AGENTS DO YOU WANT AN IMMEDiate money-maker. A pronounced success by sellers and users "Saloon Article." Cannot supply present demand. 1112 Monadnock building, Chicago.

ENERGETIC WORKERS TO DISTRIBute circulars and

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 15.—The barometer has risen in all districts from which reports are received; the storm has moved eastward to the St. Lawrence valley, and pressures are highest over the Dakotas. Since 7 a. m. Friday temperatures have fallen 8 to 20 degrees in the lake region and Mississippi valley, and it is from 8 to 11 degrees warmer throughout Northwest Canada. Freezing weather prevails over Lake Superior, Northern Minnesota, the Dakotas, Northwest Canada and Rocky mountain states. Light falls of either snow or rain are reported from portions of Minnesota and North Dakota, and light falls of rain from Iowa, Missouri and Tennessee. Fresh westerly winds are the rule in the lake region.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	32	Prince Albert	28
Battleford	2	Swift Current	26
Calgary	20	Qu'Appelle	24
Minnedosa	24	Winnipeg	32
Port Arthur	30	Helena	27
Williston	26	Bismarck	32
Havre	30	Miles City	32
Rapid City	36	Moorhead	30
Marquette	30	St. Paul	36
Huron	36	Sault Ste. Marie	38
La Crosse	36	Milwaukee	42
Detroit	38	Chicago	42
Davenport	42	North Platte	34
Denver	50	Omaha	40
Kansas City	44	St. Louis	48
Dodge City	40	Memphis	54
		Lander	26

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Sunday. Fresh winds, probably becoming northeasterly by Sunday.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 45 degrees; minimum temperature, 32 degrees; precipitation, trace of snowfall.

H. J. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 15.—Forecasts until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Sunday; no decided change in temperature; westerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday; westerly winds; becoming variable.

ALGER WILL NOT RESIGN.

The friends of the McKinley administration will hardly feel pleased with the authorized statement that Secretary Alger intends to remain in the cabinet during the life of the present administration. A Washington dispatch says: "He authorizes the Associated Press to make an absolute denial of the reports of his contemplated resignation and to announce once for all, in the strongest terms possible that he would remain in his present office throughout his regular term of office." The secretary also said that all statements to the contrary are "instigated with the evident purpose of forcing him to leave the cabinet," but he purposed to "pay no attention whatever to these attacks." Evidently Secretary Alger feels perfectly secure in his present position or he would not make such a positive statement. It is certain that he has no intention to resign voluntarily, and he talks with evident assurance that President McKinley will not ask him to leave the cabinet.

The question therefore arises, can President McKinley afford to carry the load which the presence of Secretary Alger in the cabinet imposes upon the administration? Can he continue to resist the demand of leading Republican organs that Alger be deposed? Can he afford to seek re-election after thus giving his approval to all that is known as Algerism? In a recent issue, the New York Times, which is friendly to the president, urged Secretary Alger's removal as a necessity to save the administration from defeat next year. It said:

"The mere name of Alger, to anybody who knows his record as a soldier and as a politician, denotes that of a man whose chief object, when he is made secretary of war, must be to demoralize the United States army by reducing it to his own moral level. He is, by his record, necessarily an enemy of the army. His present attempt to degrade the commanding general of the army is an attempt to degrade the army. In his small and crooked mind this is 'politics.' Why, we repeat, should he tie himself up with the staff incompetents of the army and detach himself from the competents of the fighting line? Why should he not surrender Eagan and the other incompetents as fast as their incompetency is disclosed. He says he cannot remove them. But does he or anybody else imagine that Edwin M. Stanton would not have found some way of 'getting a move' on them? Is there any theory of Alger's behavior in the war office that is compatible with the assumption of his personal honesty, any more than there is any theory of his 'war record' that is compatible with his personal courage.

"And why should the president stand him? The president has been quoted as saying that the 'newspaper' criticisms of Alger were negligible. Is it possible that he really believes that? Is it possible that he thinks he can carry the egregious Alger through proof that American soldiers have been done to death through the neglect and inefficiency, whether purchased or not, of the staff departments? Does the president actually imagine that he could make another campaign for the presidency on or in spite of Alger's second 'war record,' which is so much more conspicuously discreditable even than his first, which he has been engaged in cobbling ever since he has been secretary of war? Does not the president know that there is not an army post in the United States which Alger could visit without exposing himself to deserved insult, if not to assault, but for his official position? The attitude of the secretary of war toward the beef contracts is susceptible of an easy though disgraceful explanation. But what explanation can there be that is respectful to the president for his retention of this amazing incompetent as secretary of war?"

The above was written several weeks ago. Other friends of the president have talked out in the same plain and vigorous manner, but the president stands by Alger. What can be the secret of the great "pull" that Alger has on the administration?

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

The growth of the idea of municipal ownership of public utilities has been very rapid in this country during the past few years. The recent declaration by Tammany hall in favor of municipal ownership of the gas plants has caused the Dallas News to present some interesting data on the subject of municipal ownership in the leading cities of this country. Here are some of the facts given:

Kansas City owns its waterworks. Under the contract with a private company it had a right to buy them in 1895, and in '91 the people voted $2,000,000 for the purpose. Experts said works could be built for 200,000 people for $2,425,629. The private company demanded several millions, and there was a long fight in the courts, which resulted in the purchase of the plant for less than $1,000,000. The service has been generally satisfactory. St. Paul in 1882 purchased the water works from a private corporation for $510,000. The city has since invested nearly three and a third millions in extensions and construction and has a large sinking fund with which to redeem its bonds. The rates have been materially lowered, and while the plant represents an investment of about $4,000,000, the net debt is only about $1,930,500, and $1,518,942 in interest has been paid from the receipts. Detroit owns its own waterworks and lighting plant as well. Newark, N. J., owns its waterworks. San Francisco's new charter limits all street railway franchises to twenty-five years, and provides that at the end of that time the street railways shall become the property of the city without further compensation. In addition, the News enumerates several cases in which the city exacts compensation for franchises of all sorts and limits the charges to be made for service.

Mention of Duluth's recent purchase of the waterworks and gas plant is not made by the News, having evidently been overlooked. It is too early yet to say very much as to the working of these plants under municipal ownership, but up to date the results have been satisfactory. In the cities named by the News the practicability of the principle of municipal ownership has been fully demonstrated by the success with which they have conducted these undertakings. There is none of them which is seriously contemplating the backward step, none sorry that it engaged in public ownership and willing to go back to the public-plunder plan that prevailed before. On the contrary, several having acquired water plants, and one or two having acquired both water and lighting plants, are considering the advisability of taking over the street railway plants, the organic law of at least one specifically providing for it. In the recent Chicago campaign all three candidates declared themselves in favor of municipal ownership, not of street car lines alone, but of other public utilities as well. In Toledo Mayor Jones was re-elected on a municipal-ownership platform as an independent, with a majority over both the other candidates. In Detroit Governor Pingree and others are even now putting through a plan for both municipal ownership and operation of the street car system.

"It was only a few years ago," says the Chicago Record, "that municipal ownership could be combated simply by calling it socialistic. But mere names no longer have power to frighten, and municipal ownership is now looked upon only as a business solution of an important problem of municipal life. As a solution it is regarded as good or bad according to the conditions under which it is proposed to put the plan into operation. Where the conditions are ripe for municipal ownership it is no longer possible to combat that policy on the ground that it is wrong in principle. The task before the sincere advocates of municipal ownership in the future is not to convince the public that their idea is correct, but rather to see that the work of municipalization is not undertaken except under conditions that promise real and permanent success. Just so sure as the management of enterprises like lighting and street car systems is undertaken by the city without painstaking and careful consideration and planning will there be blundering and failure, which must be followed inevitably by a reaction against the municipal ownership idea itself. Those are the wisest champions of municipal ownership, therefore, who do not seek to crowd on the work of municipalization at too rapid a rate."

In his letter demanding the recall of the South Dakota volunteers Governor Lee states the case aptly when he says in the concluding paragraph: "The hundreds of relatives and thousands of friends of this regiment would willingly bear the loss of the best manhood of the state if they felt that our soldiers were fighting to defend our homes and firesides or to save the union of states and preserve our institutions or to expel despotism from any quarter of the earth; but they have occasion to regard the further sacrifice of our soldiers in a conflict waged against liberty and in the interest of exploiting capitalism as totally incompatible with the spirit of our institutions and a more grevious hardship than we should be compelled to bear."

The true imperialist is always cowardly. He is very brave when a weak nation is under consideration, but hauls in his horns when there is a probability of trouble with a strong country. The loudest shouters for the blood of Filipinos squeak very small when discussing the possibility of war with Germany over the Samoan question. Some of them even chide Congressman Hull for his braggart remarks on the matter. The same class opposed the war with Spain for fear there would be so much fighting to do that they might be called upon to shoulder a gun, but they are eager for the fray in the Philippines, because they think that country can be conquered by the spilling of other men's blood.

Mr. Alger talks as though the entire duty of regulating affairs in Cuba and Porto Rico is resting upon his shoulders. He has decided not to give up Porto Rico and evinces a disposition to hang on to Cuba as well. Members of congress should feel relieved that the secretary of war has decided to take the government of these islands off their hands entirely. Alger also assures the public that he intends to serve out the remainder of his term in the cabinet, whether or no. Is this a warning to President McKinley that he dare not call for his resignation or is it notice to the public that the president will refuse to heed the demand of the nation as to this incompetent official?

The peculiar hallucination of Baron Alfred De Stern, the London millionaire, who has just been adjudged insane, is that he is the prince of Wales. The doctors say the baron's striking resemblance caused him to be mistaken for the heir apparent to the English throne, is undoubtedly the cause of his malady. Once when the baron was arrested by the police for creating a disturbance a riot was nearly caused by the crowd, which thought he was the prince. Evidently the crowd thought that the prince had a right to create a disturbance, if he desired to do so.

It appears that the proclamation of the Philippine commission to the people of those islands, which Mr. Denby declared to be the "greatest document promulgated since the Declaration of Independence," has not even the merit of originality, having been copied from a proclamation to the people of India issued by the queen of England forty years ago. Our royal apes are doing right well, don't you think?

The attempt of Quay's attorneys to proceed with a trial without any evidence being admitted was defeated by Judge Biddle, who admitted the famous "red book," the entries in which, it is alleged, furnish practically all the direct evidence there is against Quay. It is hoped that Mr. Quay will continue to wear that unconcerned look behind the bars if the prosecution succeeds in getting him there.

The Minneapolis Tribune argues that because of increased gold production "the silver producers cannot fairly ask the government to bolster it (silver) up by special legislation." Of course the gold producers can surely count upon their product being bolstered up by special legislation, but what more right they have in that respect than the silver producers it is difficult to understand.

It is presumed that the News Tribune will conclude that the people of South Dakota elected a "fool" for governor and that Abraham Lincoln was another "fool" when he endorsed that portion of the Declaration of Independence which says that all men possess the natural right of self-government.

The St. Cloud Journal-Press, the Stearns county organ of Congressman Morris, is opposing the erection of a state normal school at Duluth. It says the school "should be located in the southwestern part of the state and not at Duluth." Evidently Editor Eastman does not like Duluth.

The people of Rapid City, S. D., cannot be very good imperialists. They have petitioned for the return of the First South Dakota regiment from the Philippines. No doubt that every signer of such a petition is a "traitor" in the lexicon of the "strenuous" people.

Since "strenuousness" has been made a necessary part of American citizenship by Teddy and the expansion chapters, it is supposed that it will also be necessary to settle all law suits in future according to marquis of Queensberry rules on the code duello.

The Philippine commission has learned from Spanish residents that the Filipinos are incapable of self-government. The Spaniards always did think so, but it is somewhat strange that Uncle Sam should heed the advice of his recent enemies.

In Christiania, Norway, every property owner cleans half the space in the street in front of his premises. The law compels him to do so. Americans are too much given to "holler" about clean streets and doing nothing.

The postmaster-editor at Barnum rejoices that Mr. Towne has gone to Europe to be "absent several years." No doubt he will be grieved to learn that Mr. Towne will be away only a few months.

With Samoa and the Philippines in view, a peace proclamation at this time is something of a farce.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago Post: "Would I were a bird,' she sang, with an appropriate accompaniment on the piano.

"You are," he broke in rapturously. Thus he won his suit.

-:-:-

Boston Transcript: Aunt Hanna—The trouble was that you didn't know your own mind when you married that woman.

The unhappy one—I think it was because I didn't know her mind.

-:-:-

Philadelphia North American: "She asked me to swear that I loved her."

"Well?"

"Then when I ripped out a few oaths she would have nothing more to do with me."

-:-:-

Brooklyn Life: Mr. Slicer—I was reading the other day that there were 800 ways of cooking potatoes.

Mrs. Slicer—Yes?

Mr. Slicer—Well, my dear, don't you think that if you tried hard you could learn one of them?

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "Dear girl," he said rapturously.

"If it's just the same to you, George, I would prefer not to have you use that adjective," she returned.

"Why not?" he demanded.

"It reminds me too much of what papa sometimes says to me."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: Dire poverty confronted them.

"And there is nothing in the house for dinner?" he faltered.

The young wife burst into tears.

"No, and I don't know how to get breakfast and lunch except with what is left over from dinner!" she sobbed.

In this terrible moment her cooking school diploma, looking down at them from its gilded frame, seemed to mock them.

-:-:-

Washington Star: "When she broke the engagement why didn't she return his ring?"

"She said it was one of the trophies of the campaign, and to the victors belong the spoils."

"But was she a victor?"

"Time will tell. She may get another and a better chance and she may get none."

PROCLAMATION OF CONQUEST.

Buffalo Express: If congress last winter had adopted one of the numerous resolutions offered similar to the resolution with regard to Cuba, passed at the beginning of the war, then the commission might have included in its proclamation a promise worthy of the American people. "When it might have had some effect in preventing further bloodshed, if, indeed, the resolution itself had not prevented any bloodshed.

Philadelphia Record. The chief danger to be guarded against in our first attempt to rule a distant semi-barbarous dependency is the possibility that the administration thereof might become the sport of politicians and a refuge for disreputable spoilsmen. This danger would be avoided if the commission should establish a precedent of intelligent and clean government such as the peddlers of patronage and their henchmen would not dare to lightly assail.

New York Times: The specifications of our intentions seem to be as explicit and as minute as it is safe to make them. They are at all events explicit and minute enough to constitute a pledge which it would be a national disgrace not to fulfill, and of the fulfillment of which not only the Filipinos but "a candid world" can judge. Some of the expressions are no better than "platform talk," but upon the whole the articles show an honest purpose upon the part of those who promulgate them, and commit the nation to a definite policy. If the promises of the proclamation are made good, then in ten years, or in five years, we may be able to read our title clear to the islands.

Chicago Record: Consider these two "regulative principles" for the guidance of the United States in its relations with the Philippines, laid down by the commission as principles of "cardinal importance." "1. The supremacy of the United States must and will be enforced throughout the archipelago, and those who resist it can accomplish no end other than their own ruin. 2. To the Philippine people will be granted the most ample liberty and self-government reconcilable with the maintenance of a wise, just, stable, effective and economical administration of public affairs and compatible with the sovereign and international rights and the obligations of the United States." If the Filipinos submit to American rule and recognize our sovereign rights they will be well treated, if not, they but accomplish their "own ruin." Truly a sentiment worthy of a Napoleon!

Birthday Greeting.

Another volume of thy life is closed
And laid with care away,
And will remain one word unchanged
Until the judgment day.
Today the kindly hand of fate
Again smites at the meeting,
As he kindly welcomes thee anew
And brings our birthday greeting.

As last year's volume you lay away
And start upon the new
We wish thy pages to record
Life's blessings good and true.
We wish thee all the joys of life
Though well we know they're fleeting
We wish thee many a year's return,
With many a birthday greeting.

—MYRTLE R. STEWART.

A Republican Blunder.

Wright County Times (Rep.): As a substitute for the Jacobsen gross earnings bill the house has under consideration an alleged anti-trust bill. In the opinion of good lawyers, and Republican ones, too, the last named doesn't amount to a pinch of snuff, and is not intended to. The Jacobsen bill would have put into the state treasury from the railroads $400,000 annually. The anti-trust bill not a red cent. No wonder the Democratic leaders are in high glee over the prospects next year.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Manhood is the greatest profession.
Truth is the goal of human aspiration.
Sin is the only cloud without a silver lining.
No one becomes unhappy by doing good deeds.
Some men in doing right lead others to do wrong.
Men drift because the engines of the will lie idle.
A good occupation prevents mental dissipation.
Make education a science and it will become an art.
Noble deeds are steps up the mountain side of character.
Hypocrisy is the gilt of virtue used in the adornment of vice.
It is not right to sacrifice your principles to save another's feelings.
Understanding is the scale of thought where all ideas are weighed.
That mind of a wise man is like a good gun; it has both long range and a good aim.
Keep the fire of zeal under the boilers of patience and you will run the engine of high purpose.
Sometimes so much attention is paid to the growth of the church that the growth of the Christian is neglected.

A Tragic Tale.

'Tis early morn—
The young swain goes to see the girl he loves.
The old man's out,
And the lovers bill and coo like turtle doves.
The bobolinks are mating,
For a chance to "pop" he's waiting.
And they wander hand in hand beneath the groves.

He's dead in love—
And now to her he thinks he will propose.
A happy thought—
He hires a cab and to the lakes he goes,
And there beneath the bowers
They pass many pleasant hours,
All the while the maiden blushing like a rose.

'Tis late at night—
The lovers leisurely are driving home.
"Old man" is back—
Her absence causes him to fret and foam
While the pair are idly chatting,
At some foolish sayings laughing.
And he vows that from her side he ne'er will roam.

The clock strikes twelve.
In the parlor he's still calling her his "dear"—
"Old man" is riled,
And he slips the heavy boots on, standing near;
Then he vows that he will fix him.
'Neath the coat tails gently kicks him,
And lands him in the gutter on his ear.

CHARLES H. HANSEN.

When Alice Plays.

When Alice plays,
A brighter hue the glad piano takes,
A wave of sweetest music o'er us breaks,
And e'en the china maiden 'bove her makes
A sweet obeisance and all else forsakes,
When Alice plays.

When Alice plays,
The twilight shadows kiss her soft brown hair,
Or dying sunbeams seem to linger there.
For never Saint Cecilia looked more fair.
The music throbbing forth in joy or care,
When Alice plays.

When Alice plays,
If drumming carelessly or taking pains,
The sun is shining or it darkly rains.
I heed it not, my heart enthralled disdains
The world's vain pomp, its losses or its gains,
When Alice plays.

When Alice plays,
I would not Paderewski rather hear,
Her music might no charm to you appear,
Yet she has grown to me so very dear,
That I could listen e'en year by year,
When Alice plays.

—BERTIE BAWTINHEIMER.

FARCE OF A SHOTGUN.

Shock Given to a Texas Youth By a Pert School Girl.

A young man down in Texas recently had a thrilling experience and lost his nerve. There was a time when he quoted Tom Moore, believed that every pretty girl liked to be kissed, and posed as a devil of a fellow among the ladies. Now he abjures poetry and kisses, and has a chastened and apologetic air. When he calls upon a girl he prefers having a chaperon in the room, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The young woman who wrought this reformation is in a Northern boarding school, and when the vacation came back, after the Christmas holidays, she told with unfeeling glee the tale of the man who was trigatened into walking the path of rectitude and prophety. He had been devoting himself to her with true Texan enthusiasm, and on New Year's eve he called upon her and pushed the flirtation with reckless zeal. The young woman is, presumably unsophisticated. She would never do to assume that she led the youth on. One doesn't learn such things in boarding schools. That fact banishes the one may imagine her horror and anger when her admirer suddenly and quite without provocation—this is the story as told by the maiden—kissed her. She was angry, very angry. Her first remark proves that.

"If you do that again I'll tell papa," she said severely.

The effect wasn't terrified. He had an inordinate idea that people "don't do those things." The possibility of an encore being suggested, he promptly repeated his rash act. A variation of this story is, first, know your girl. This particular girl asterished the young man who had formulated his theories from feminine generalities. She rose in frigid haughtiness and walked toward the door. He pressed and stared at her retreating form. She was really going. He appealed to her in humble accents. She ignored him. He barely made them. They were inaudible. She stalked through the door without turning her head. When she had gone he dropped upon the sofa and wiped his brow. Suppose she should tell her father? To be sure girls never did those things, but she might be an exception, and her back had looked angry and determined. He was distinctly unhappy. Her father, the colonel, had the reputation of being hot-tempered. If she should tell the colonel, and he should take things seriously—the rash young man looked wistfully toward the door. If she didn't tell her father, would she come back? Suppose she should return to find he had fled in dismay! No; he would stand his ground. He settled himself upon the sofa and waited.

Meanwhile the insulted young woman marched firmly and sternly from the parlor to her father's den. The colonel looked up from his book inquiringly.

"Papa," said the daughter, with innocent sweetness, "Mr. Smith is downstairs and I've been trying to tell him about your new gun that came home this morning. You know he is wild about hunting. You'll like him so much. He doesn't understand about these new improvements. I couldn't explain them, you know, and he wants awfully to see the gun, and I told him I was sure you would show it to him."

The colonel jumped up with alacrity. He was a mighty hunter and guns were his hobby. The opportunity to show his latest acquisition to a sympathetic fellow sportsman was a joy to him.

"Certainly, my dear, certainly," he said. He took the shotgun down from the rack, handling it with loving care. A queer expression twinkled in his daughter's eyes, but he didn't notice it. Her mouth was quite demure. She followed him down stairs and through the hall. The young man on the parlor sofa heard manly footsteps approaching. The perspiration broke out upon his forehead. If she really had told her father, what should he do, what could he say? He rose and tried to steady his shaking knees. The door opened. On its threshold stood the colonel, with a shotgun firmly grasped in his hands. For one-half of a second Smith stood transfixed with horror. Then, before the colonel had time to speak, the young man gave a stifled cry, looked desperately round the room, rushed to the long French window, flung it open, and plunged over the balcony into the darkness beyond. The girl has not seen him since that inglorious exit, and the colonel is still puzzling over the erratic conduct of his daughter's friend. For obvious reasons the daughter has never volunteered an explanation.

The success of the Texas girl's story inspired one of her roommates to cap it with a story of her own. It also contained a daring young man and a stern father, but its moral was not so pointed and profitable. This time the joke was on the father. The roommate lives in Cincinnati, and she, too, went home for the holidays. Her father is a lawyer, with a face severe enough to frighten a defendant into fits, and with rigid ideas upon the disciplining of daughters. His own daughter happens to be particularly charming, and when she does go home from school venturesome youths will flutter round her, but her father makes no compromising objections to them. If they call the chances are against their seeing the young woman, and if they do get in they watch the clock with an anxiety that dampens their enjoyment. There is a tradition afloat that anyone staying later than 9 o'clock would be thrown out. The girl has one admirer who is abundantly supplied with that useful commodity known as nerve. During the holidays he managed to see her oftener than any of his rivals, but he always carefully observed the time limit and avoided paternal wrath until the evening before the girl's return to boarding school.

Then he lingered and when the clock struck 9 he cheerfully disregarded it. Half past 9 came and the girl was frightened, but the imperturbable youth seemed unconscious that he was sitting on the edge of a volcano and dangling his feet in the crater. When the hands of the clock pointed to a quarter before 10 a heavy tread was heard in the hall. The girl looked frightened, but the cheerful youth assumed an expression of pleasant expectation. The portieres were pushed aside, and an imposing and stony-faced butler walked into the room. He carried on a small silver tray, on which lay an open gold watch, and, marching up to the visitor, he held the tray out toward him. The girl blushed and writhed in mortification, but the young man's childlike and bland countenance expressed only incredulous wonder and delight.

"Mr. McGregor's compliments, sir," said the frozen butler, holding the tray at present arms. Then, still holding it, he turned to leave the room. But the amiable visitor made a quick movement and took the watch from the tray.

"Oh, this is too kind," he exclaimed rapturously. "I never expected anything of this sort. Your father is too generous." He turned to the girl with innocent delight and gratitude written in every line of his expressive face, and slipped the watch into his waistcoat pocket. The butler's face underwent a convulsion. Then it relapsed into rigidity, and he left the room.

"I really must be going," said the youth blithely. "Tell your father how heartily I appreciated his thoughtful generosity. I'll see him and thank him myself. I'll be back to Dayton with you. Good night."

He slipped on his great coat and was gone. The girl subsided in a limp, hysterical heap upon the divan and listened for the sound of a raging domestic cyclone. Not a murmur came down the stairs. She stole stealthily to bed. The next morning she appeared at the breakfast table with very pink cheeks and frightened eyes. Her father looked at her over the morning paper. Could it be possible? There was an unmistakable twinkle in the eyes under the fierce, shaggy brows.

Not a word was said about the evening episode. The girl began to breathe more easily. Suddenly there was a ring at the bell. The butler brought in a neat package and a note and handed them to Mr. McGregor. That dignified gentleman put on his glasses and read the note carefully. Then he took up the newspaper and was lost behind it for a few moments. He emerged several, unbending, but as he left the room he dropped the note at his daughter's plate.

"That young man will go to the White House or the gallows," he remarked with something in his voice that sounded like a chuckle. The note said:

"My Dear Mr. McGregor: Last night I was so overcome by your kindly generosity that I accepted your splendid gift without hesitation. More serious deliberation has convinced me that I should not allow you to place me under such a weighty obligation. Believe me, I heartily appreciate your generous motive and am sincerely grateful, although my conscience will not allow me to take advantage of your friendship.

"I positively believe papa liked him," said the Cincinnati girl as she ended her story.

WHAT KING WORE.

When, on Feb. 6, Nicholas King, a clerk in the branch postoffice at Third avenue and Twenty-eighth street, arrayed himself to attend the wedding of a friend, an acquaintance said he looked fine enough to kill, says the New York Press. The remark was remembered by King a few minutes later, when he tried to board a Third avenue cable car.

When he came to King was in a ditch alongside the track. The dress suit he wore was all up the back. The muddy water in the ditch had soaked through his clothing. The light spring overcoat which he had on was plaid with mud, and his appearance was that of a man who had spent the evening in a sewer. He was hurt, physically and mentally.

He brought suit against the company and yesterday, when the case was tried before Justice McKeon, in the Yorkville civil court, he presented this bill of particulars:

One evening dress suit (borrowed)	$ 30 00
One pair of patent leather shoes	7 00
One white satin tie	2 00
One derby hat	3 50
Link cuff and collar buttons	2 50
One set of underwear, with socks	2 50
One evening dress shirt	1 50
One light spring overcoat	15 00
For bodily injuries and anguish of mind	175 00
Total damages	$239 00

There was a preponderance of evidence to show that the plaintiff was hurt while trying to board a moving car, and the court decided that he was not entitled to damages.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful; it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

"One Swallow Does Not Make a Spring."

No, it is the myriads of birds that announce the opening of bright days. They bring us promise of renewed health and strength. They teach us a lesson, which is to set our human house in order by thoroughly cleansing our blood, in fact, making it new, pure and bright. There is only one real specific with which to accomplish this, and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Spring Medicine, which never disappoints. As a purifier, its work is thorough, and good health is sure to follow.

Don't Need Doctor—"We do not need a physician while we can get Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the best purifier and tonic obtainable." Esther M. Thomas, Box 174, Fredericksburg, Va.

Tired All Day—"No tired feeling, such as I used to have morning and night, since Hood's Sarsaparilla cured it; it also cured pain in my little girl's stomach." Mrs. Jas. T. Mann, Hubbardston, Mass.

Liver Troubles—"My wife and I are advanced in years and have derived great benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla for liver and stomach. We do not think of being without it and Hood's Pills." Hiram Horne, Blissfield, Mich.

Sleeplessness—"I suffered from sleeplessness and pains in the head and back, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has given me new life. Hood's Pills after dinner have no equal." Mrs. J. W. Zell, 477 Walnut Street, Columbia, Pa.

Scrofula—"My boy suffered with scrofula when young. Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him. He is now 19. Our physician advised its use. We always recommend it." Mrs. E. C. Clipper, 81 Kidder Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Eruptions—"Eruptions appeared on our little girl's skin, large boils and sores forming. We were completely discouraged until Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured her." Charles Sibler, 156 Antietam St., Detroit, Mich.

Sour Stomach—"I suffered for years with sour stomach. Took several bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood medicine, and now am thankful for my wonderful cure." Mrs. D. H. Shelly, 726 Yeoman St., Ionia, Mich.

Impure Blood—"I am pleased to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine. It has cured our family of impure blood." Miss Nettie Hildebrant, 5 Bly Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The best advertisement

The Gordon Hat

can have is the fact that it pleases you!

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL, Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager.

Two Nights, April 18 and 19.

Engagement of the favorite American character Comedian,

TIM MURPHY,

IN THE CARPETBAGGER.

A new political, romantic comedy by Opie Read and Frank S. Pixley. The greatest American comedy of recent years. An excellent cast. Special Scenery. Prices—Dress Circle $1.00, Parquette 75c, Family Circle, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.

ONLY FUN IN TOWN.

. . . . GREAT BIG SHOW.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The Assembly party Monday evening was the brilliant affair of the present week, and of the month without doubt. The newly organized Assembly has proven to be a most excellent idea. It has enabled the organization to give the finest parties Duluth has ever had and all the members are thoroughly pleased over the result. Monday evening's party was a very brilliant one, made so by the fine appearance of the ball room, the handsome gowns of the ladies and last, but not least, the excellent music by Fiarten. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

A. W. Frick,	R. M. Sellwood,
F. N. McKindley,	Homer Collins,
D. H. Day,	B. P. Myers,
H. R. Leslie,	J. B. Adams,
G. D. Swett,	Clark Page,
M. L. Fishbein,	James McAuliffe,
H. F. Williamson, Jr.	C. A. Luster,
	Howard Abbott,
Victor Stearns,	E. A. Whitaker,
W. J. Olcott,	J. D. Howard,
G. A. Tomlinson,	George Rupley,
C. H. Thornton,	A. E. Walker,
S. G. Hartley,	W. H. Salter,
W. B. Silvey,	J. T. Hale,
Charles A. Chase, of Superior,	S. J. Bigelow,
	T. H. Larke,
H. G. Cutler,	S. H. Moer,
R. N. Marble,	J. P. Morrow.

Mesdames—

Gamble,	Miller-Bradley.

Misses—

Brick, of St. Paul	Wagner, of Minneapolis,
Culver,	
Macdougall,	McLaren,
Sewell, of St. Paul,	Hubbell,
Winhahl,	Glass, of Minneapolis,
McMillan,	
Kirby,	Lucas,
A. Bradshaw, of Superior,	Cook, of St. Paul,
	Poirier,
Brearly,	DeCoster of St. Paul,
Loomis, of St. Paul,	
Smith,	Chapin,
Elliott, of St. Paul,	Watson, of Marquette,
Parker,	Moon,
Janet Smith,	Josephine Peyton,
Dickinson,	Lyons, of St. Paul,
Mayme Bradshaw, of Superior,	Harvey,
	Kimball, of Superior,
Sellwood,	McCord,
Gallagher,	of Superior.
Markell,	

Messrs.—

Merchant,	C. P. McCormick,
Sinclair,	Patterson,
Specking,	Hubbell,
Upham,	St. Clair,
A. W. Hartman,	Miller,
N. Leach,	Reichert,
Catton,	Green, of Marquette,
Baldwin,	
Costello,	Stone,
M. McLaren,	Roberts, of Superior,
McBride,	
W. S. McCormick,	Ruger, of Superior,
W. E. Lucas,	
Wineberger,	Swift, of Marquette,
Ames,	
W. L. McLennan,	W. R. Peyton,
Dalrymple,	G. A. French.
Telford,	Chandler,
D. R. McLennan,	Coburn, of Superior,
Parsons,	
C. C. Hartman,	Sabin, of Stillwater,
Wigdahl,	
Parker,	Shatter, of Superior,
B. M. Peyton,	
Hunter,	Stout, of Superior
J. McLaren,	

* * *

The Kitchi Gammi club entertained the lady friends of its members on Wednesday evening as is its monthly custom and it was a delightful informal affair. There was dancing until midnight, and refreshments were served in the diningroom at 11 o'clock. Those who preferred billiards or pool to dancing found the billiard room open. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

W. J. Olcott,	B. F. Myers,
H. F. Williamson, Jr.	Victor Stearns,
A. B. Wolvin,	D. H. Bacon, of Chicago,
Chambers of Superior,	G. S. Palmer,
A. B. Thomas,	C. P. Craig,
W. E. Lucas,	J. D. Howard,
E. H. Whitaker,	G. F. Stevens,
Homer Collins,	C. H. Thornton,
F. M. Sellwood,	H. S. Mahon,
R. B. Knox,	G. H. Swift,
L. R. Robinson,	Whitney Wall,
	S. T. Harrison.

Mesdames—

S. J. Bigelow,	P. J. H. Farrell.
Gamble.	

Misses—

Mayme Bradshaw, of Superior,	Roberts, McLaren,
Janet Smith,	Hubbell,
Wagner, of Minneapolis,	Lyons, of St. Paul.
Chapin,	Moon,
Scott,	Sellwood,
Towne,	Glass, of Minneapolis.
Lucas,	

Messrs.—

Catton	Ames,
Parsons,	N. Leach.
Wood,	Hill.
Costello,	Miller,
J. McLaren,	D. R. McLennan,
W. Dalrymple,	O. C. Hartman,
W. S. Chase,	M. McLaren,
Granger,	Woodruff,
Greatsinger,	Shackleford, of Superior,
Smith, of Superior,	
Ritchie,	de Bielski,
Telford,	A. W. Hartman,
Shepard,	Stone,
Marlindale,	Mendenhall,
Roberts,	Upham,
	E. P. Towne.

The engagement of Miss Edith Smythe, daughter of O. D. Kinney, and Frederick Ashbe, of Tower, is announced. Mr. Ashbe is civil engineer of the Minnesota Iron company.

* * *

Mrs. Homer Collins has issued invitations for a reception to be given Wednesday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in honor of Miss Glass, of Minneapolis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bishop, Miss Elsie Brown and Miss Page Morris will give a dancing party for a number of the young people next Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bishop.

* * *

Miss Hubbell entertained a few of the young ladies Wednesday afternoon for Miss Wagner. Those present were:

Mrs. Richard M. Sellwood.

Misses—

Josephine Peyton,	Sellwood,
Glass, of Minneapolis,	Martha Peyton,
Poirier,	La Vaque.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club was entertained for the first time since Lent on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Miss Crowley, on West Second street. The prize was won by Miss LaVaque. The club will be entertained a week from Monday by Miss Chapin. The following were present:

Mesdames—

Robert Eyster,	Frank R. Leslie.

Misses—

Sellwood,	Wagner, of
Belle Simonds,	Minneapolis,
Watson, of Marquette,	Macdougall,
	La Vaque,
McLaren,	Hubbell,
Elliott, of St. Paul,	Dickinson,
Martha Peyton,	Eaton.

* * *

The Little Mozart club is meeting with Mrs. D. H. Day this afternoon. A musical program is being given and the life of Mozart studied.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Renwick B. Knox will entertain at cards this evening for Miss Watson, of Marquette.

* * *

Mrs. George W. Strayer is entertaining at cards this afternoon in honor of Mrs. M. L. Fishbein.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., entertained Miss DeCoster, of St. Paul, Miss Glass, of Minneapolis, B. M. Peyton and D. R. McLennan at dinner Tuesday evening at the Spalding.

* * *

Cards have been received here announcing the coming marriage of Miss Harriet Burnton, daughter of Mrs. Caroline A. Burnton, of Fond du Lac, Wis., and Frank Antes Wheelihan. Mr. Wheelihan has been making his home in Duluth recently. The marriage will take place Thursday, April 27, at 7:30 p. m. at St. Paul's cathedral in Fond du Lac, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelihan will make their home at 1925 John avenue in West Superior.

* * *

A large number of people called at Mrs. F. A. Patrick's yesterday to view the photographs of famous paintings exhibited by Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour.

* * *

This afternoon the Somerset Y is meeting at the home of Miss India Willcutts.

* * *

Miss Lydia Poirier is entertaining the Q. F. U. society this afternoon.

* * *

Tonight the first of the series of lectures to be delivered by Dr. Richard Burton of the state university of Minnesota will be given at the High School Assembly hall under the auspices of the Society For the Encouragement of Art. The lecture tonight will be on "Cyrano de Bergerac." Course tickets have been sold at $1, but the management will allow three persons to go in on a course ticket at one lecture, provided that it is given up. The lecture will be one that will interest every literary individual. The subject is one of great interest at the present time as all the literary and dramatic world as well is talking about it. The two following lectures will be of equal if not greater interest. On Saturday, April 22, he will speak on "Love in Modern Fiction," and on April 29 on "The Relation of Literature to Life."

* * *

Monday evening next at 8 o'clock the Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church will meet in the lecture room. The subject for discussion is Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's book, 'High Wynne, Free Quaker." R. C. Mayberry and George Wilson will lead. This meeting is open to women.

* * *

The annual sacred concert of the High School Musical society will be given tomorrow afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. Admission will be free to holders of tickets. The following is the program:

PART I.

Anthem—"Onward Christian Soldiers" ....McDougall
Chorus.

Quintet—"Let Love Undying" (Dinorah) ....Meyerbeer
Miss B. Smith, Miss G. Drummond, Miss A. West, C. D. Shepard, D. Gearhart.

Solo—"Trust in the Lord" .....Handel
Miss Clara Hector.

Chorus—"With Sheathed Swords" (Naaman) ....Sir M. Costa
Miss Mayme Bagley and chorus.

Solo and chorus—"Children's Voices" ....Caribel
C. D. Shepard and chorus.

Quartet—"Softly Now the Light of Day" ....Webbe
Miss McMillan, Miss G. Drummond, Miss A. West, Miss E. Wilsted.

Solo—"The Strife is O'er" .....Custance
Miss Rena Smith.

Anthem—"As Pants the Hart" .....Spohr
Miss Susanne McKay and St. Paul's church choir.

Chorus—Kipling's "Recessional" ....De Koven
Chorus.

PART II.

Missa Sacri Corulis, a new mass, by Arthur F. M. Custance.
"Kyrie Eleison" (obligato, Miss M. Millan, Miss M. Bagley.)
"Credo."
"Sanctus" (Solo, Miss M. Bagley.)
"Benedictus" (Solo, C. D. Shepard.)
"Agnus Dei" (Solo, Mrs. Burt Holcomb, Miss M. McMillan.)
"Gloria in Excelsis" (Solos, Miss A. Farrell, C. D. Shepard, G. Beck.)
Combined chorus of the High School Musical society and the choir of St. Paul's church.

Director, A. F. M. Custance.

* * *

The third of the series of song recitals given by George Tyler will take place Tuesday evening at Masonic Temple hall and will present Mrs. Charles H. Thornton, soprano, and Mrs. James McAuliffe, mezzo soprano, assisted by Mr. Cox, basso profundo, and Miss Alice Bagley, violinist. The program is as follows:

Quartet—"A Voiceless Sigh" .....Salaman
Mrs. Thornton, Mrs. McAuliffe, Mr. Cox and Mr. Tyler.

"Sans Toi" .....d'Harteiot
Mrs. Thornton.

Violin solo .....
Miss Bagley.

"Come into the Garden, Maud" .....Balfe
Mr. Tyler.

"Ave Maria" .....Mascheroni
Mrs. McAuliffe.

Violin obligato .....
Miss Bagley.

Duet—"Hark to the Mandolin" ....Parker
Mrs. Thornton and Mrs. McAuliffe.

Toreador's Love Song .....Couchais
Mr. Cox.

Duet .....d'Harteloi
Mr. Tyler and Mrs. Thornton.

(a) "Still is the Night" .....Bohm
(b) "Marie" .....Jensci
Mrs. McAuliffe.

Invocation .....d'Harteloi
Mrs. Thornton.

Violin obligato .....
Miss Bagley.

Duet—"Sunset" .....Thomas
Mrs. Thornton and Mrs. McAuliffe.

* * *

The women's auxiliary of the Unitarian church will meet with Mrs. C. J. Lesure, 1601 East Second street, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The subject for discussion will be an article in the February number of the Nineteenth Century entitled "War, the Supreme Test of National Value."

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Maghan celebrated their twentieth anniversary at their home, 2810 West Helm street, Wednesday evening. They received many valuable presents. There were about forty present, among them:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

Warren,	Gillespie,
Solheim,	Sam Maghan,
La Joy,	Allen,
Sylvester,	Albright,
Beatty,	T. H. Miller.
Halvorson,	

Mesdames—

Yergen,	Allen,
	Miss Bernard.

Messrs.—

Hargry,	W. M. Harvey,
H. Robinson,	G. Shaw.
G. Harper.	

* * *

Mrs. Arthur W. Little, of New York, formerly Miss Adelaide Sawyer, of Duluth, is winning laurels on the stage in New England. She abandoned the stage for a year after her marriage, but an offer to go out as leading lady in one of Charles Frohman's companies playing "The Little Minister" proved too tempting and she accepted. She plays the part of Lady Babbie, which has been made famous by Maude Adams, and has received flattering notices from the press. She plays under the name of Adelaide Thurston. The Bangor, Me., Daily News said of her:

"What the audiences thought of the performances was shown by enthusiastic applause at the close of each act and by several curtain calls for the principals. Pleasure and satisfaction seemed to be general. First to be considered is the performance of Adelaide Thurston as Lady Babbie. Miss Thurston is pretty, to begin with, but, more and better than that, she is very clever. Her conception of the character pleased everyone in the theater. With all her graces of face and figure she combined a piquancy that was delightful and a roguish manner that, never approaching pertness, was irresistible. With such a sweetly audacious make believe gipsy roaming 'round in Caddam Wood, it is small wonder that the little minister lost his heart and had trouble with the elders. Miss Thurston was altogether charming, and there were few if any regrets that Maude Adams was not there to impersonate the laughing Lady Babbie."

The Elmira, N. Y., Advertiser was equally generous in its praises. It said:

"Adelaide Thurston as the heroine simply captivated the house. In figure, voice and temperament she is Babbie, the Babbie of the play, full of witchery, resources, irresistible charm, especially in the gipsy character. It is doubtful if the part can be any better done by any actress, so doubtful that any other isn't worth the choosing. She came unheralded and won a complete triumph. * * * We return for the moment to hail Adelaide Thurston as a star of finest luster."

* * *

The annual meeting of the Guild auxiliary of the Twentieth Century club will be held at the club rooms Monday evening at 8 o'clock. All guild members are requested to be present, as important matters are to come before the meeting. The social which usually takes place the third Monday of the month is omitted for this guild annual meeting.

* * *

A very pretty wedding took place Monday evening at the home of Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Greene, 1602 Minnesota avenue, their daughter, Miss Mary Sargent, being joined in marriage to Edward Francis La Chapelle, of Lake Nebagamon, Wis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Ityan. The wedding party entered the parlors to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march. The bride wore a charming gown of white silk with trimmings of lace and chiffon, and carried a handsome bouquet of bridal roses tied with white satin streamers. The maid of honor, Miss Mattie Irvine, wore a pretty gown of white dotted swiss with trimmings of white taffeta, and carried pink and white roses tied with white satin ribbon. The best man was the groom's brother, William La Chapelle. The bridesmaids were Misses Emma Taylor, May Irvine and Clare Bransteud, all wearing pretty gowns of organdie and carrying large bouquets of pink and white carnations tied with satin ribbons. The ushers were Messrs. Charles Irvine, Arthur Greene and George Dion. The parlors were decorated in a very pretty manner with ground pine and flowers. A wedding supper was served.

On Tuesday evening the wedding party went to Lake Nebagamon and was met there by the inhabitants, who had turned out en masse to welcome the bride to her new home. The party was deluged with showers of rice and old shoes. A reception was given in the town hall, and after the congratulatory greetings there was dancing. The members of the party other than the bridal couple returned Wednesday.

* * *

The music department meeting of the Twentieth Century club was held yesterday in the Torrey building. The program consisted of Liszt's compositions. Mrs. Loman and Miss Paddack read papers and Mrs. Woodward, Miss McKay and Mrs. Loman gave musical numbers.

* * *

The Scottish Rite concert Thursday evening at the High School was a fine musicale and delighted the members of the order and their friends.

* * *

Miss Cornelle Smith's pupils gave a piano recital at the Unitarian church Tuesday evening. Mrs. Horner Collins sang and those who took part were: Laura Parker, Ansel Smith, Warren Crosby, Ella McIntyre, Frances LaMar, Hazel Crosby, Ruby Perry, Helen Brace, Maude Kilmerer, Adia Goodell, Maud Ayers and Hattie Cameron.

* * *

The entertainment given by the ladies of the First Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening, entitled "The Spinsters' Fortnigthly club," was well attended and gave general satisfaction.

* * *

A party of young people was entertained last Saturday evening by Mrs. Frederic Scofield and daughter, Miss Ruth, in honor of Master Bailey Mowrer. The invited guests were:

Misses—

Alice Scott,	Ella McIntyre,
Elsie Smith,	Margaret Wishart,
Cecille Dunlap,	Edith Coventry,
Minnie Gregory,	Ruby McIntyre,
Lulu Kliehli,	Emily Smith,
Addie Smith,	Jeanie Gordon,
Ansell Smith,	Grace Smith,
Myrtle Tibbits,	Edith Gordon.
Blanche Murray,	

Masters—

George Gregory,	Harry Ammeman,
Ralph Sutherland,	Ray Hotchkiss,
John Church,	Ross Gordon,
Alward Ross,	Clifford Thorburn,
Bernard Marshall,	Franklin Coventry.

* * *

The Independent, of Leroy, Minn., announces a marriage that will interest Duluth people. It says:

"The marriage of Miss Estelle Avery, of Leroy, and Norton Mattocks, of Duluth, was solemnized at the home of Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Hart, of Leroy, on Wednesday, April 12. The home was very beautifully decorated. The ceremony was performed in the front parlor, under an arch of ground pine and smilax and beside a bank of potted plants consisting of azaleas, geraniums, ferns, etc. All about, the mouldings, pictures, stair banisters and upper rooms bore a profusion of decorations. At high noon, Dr. W. W. Dawley, pastor of the Central Baptist church of Minneapolis, united the happy couple. Miss Tessie Francis presided at the piano and performed Thome's 'Song Without Words,' followed by Mendelssohn's 'March.' After the ceremony congratulations were given and all present signed the beautiful 'Wedding Bells' book as witnesses of the solemn ceremony, and when completed Misses Edith Larrabee and Bessie Hayes, very appropriately gowned, invited the guests to take seats in the dining hall, where Mrs. W. K. Porter presided and the young ladies served a delicious luncheon."

Mr. and Mrs. Mattocks have returned to Duluth. Mrs. Mattocks has been for several years a teacher in the Duluth schools.

* * *

Miss Hubbell entertained a few young people at euchre last evening for Miss Wagner, of Minneapolis. The head prizes were won by Miss Bradshaw, of Superior, and Morton Miller and the foot prizes by Miss Sellwood and D. R. McLennan. Those present were:

Misses—

Glass, of Minneapolis;	Sellwood,
	Martha Peyton,
Chapin,	Bradshaw, of
Crowley.	Superior:

Messrs.—

Miller,	B. M. Peyton,
D. R. McLennan.	Merchant,
Dalrymple,	Baldwin,
Shepard,	S. Macdonald.

* * *

Temple Emanuel Aid society gave a very pleasant card and dancing party Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows hall. From 8 to 10 o'clock progressive cinch was played. The prizes were won by Mrs. N. L. Summerfield and Miss Edna Harris and M. Zunder, of West Superior. After the card playing there was dancing until midnight.

* * *

The McGolrick Literary society will meet at the bishop's residence on Tuesday evening. The following program will be given:

Ireland—"People in Art and Science" ....Mrs. Cody.
Literature ....Mrs. Corcoran.
Reading from Moore ....Miss Phelan.
Quotations from Moore ....Leader, Mrs. Cody.

* * *

Mrs. W. W. Wood entertained the ladies of the Wee Few Whist club at her home, 405 East Fourth street, on Wednesday afternoon. Whist was played and luncheon served. Mrs. W. Wardell won the first prize, and Mrs. G. W. Waite the booby prize.

* * *

The first annual ball of Duluth Harbor, No. 44, American Association of Masters and Pilots, will be given Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows hall.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. F. Knight and Miss Rosaline D. Knight, mother and sister of F. D. Knight, of this city, arrived from London, England, on Monday and intend making their home in Duluth.

Mrs. J. P. Rossman and two children returned yesterday from the South, where they spent the winter. They will be at the St. Louis hotel until May 1.

Miss Josephine Kelly, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting with friends here for the past week, will return home tomorrow.

Miss Newell and Miss Finch, of St. Paul, who were guests of Miss Moon, coming up for the Assembly, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Cook and Miss Loomis, of St. Paul, who came up for the Assembly party, returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. E. Barnridge, of Tower, was visiting here this week.

Miss Nellie Larrivie and Miss Gertie Kriz left Thursday to attend the grand opera at Minneapolis.

Percy D. Jones has returned from a Southern trip. Mrs. Jones and the children are at Knoxville, Tenn., where they will remain until May 1.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lytle, of Marquette, and Miss Stackpole, of Ridgeway, Pa., were visiting in Duluth yesterday.

Miss Mae Costello has gone to Red Wing to visit before going to Graceville to live.

Rev. and Mrs. George R. Geer have returned to the city.

Mrs. Fred Huntress came up from Chicago for the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Thomas Dowse.

Mrs. Fred Dowse has removed to Minneapolis.

Miss Walker has returned from the Twin Cities.

Edward F. La Chapelle came up from Lake Nebagamon on Saturday, accompanied by his brother, William La Chapelle for the Greene-La Chapelle wedding.

W. S. McCormick was in St. Paul this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent D. Cliff have gone East. Mrs. Cliff will visit at Albany, N. Y., for six weeks.

Mrs. F. A. Cullom and children departed Sunday for Woodstock, Ont., for a visit of two months with Mrs. Cullom's parents.

Mrs. Leland and daughter, of Duluth, Minn., are guests at the Colonial, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Capt. P. J. H. Farrell left this week for St. Paul, and from there went to San Francisco. Mrs. Farrell and children will leave in May for San Francisco.

Miss M. G. Irvine returned to Embarrass on Wednesday, having been down to attend the Greene-La Chapelle wedding.

Mrs. John Turge left Tuesday for a visit of several weeks with relatives in Illinois.

B. E. Baker left Wednesday for Daytonia, Fla., to accompany home Mrs. Baker and children, who spent the winter there.

Miss Margaret Scott, of Ashland, who has been visiting here has returned home.

Miss Ethel Farmer left Monday to visit friends in La Fox, Ill. She will be away about two months.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Barber are visiting friends in Cincinnati.

Mrs. A. E. Walker is visiting with friends in Chicago.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

George Method and Miss Mary E. Murphy were married at St. James Catholic church Monday morning by Rev. Father Feeley of the cathedral parish. The wedding was a pretty affair. The church was beautifully decorated, and there was a very large attendance of friends of the contracting parties to witness the ceremony. After mass a wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home on Fifty-seventh avenue, about thirty of the relatives of the bride and groom being present. The wedding presents received by the happy couple were numerous and elegant, bespeaking for them the esteem of a host of friends.

Miss Laura Gaffney and Joseph Gaffney, who were here to attend the Murphy-Method wedding, left Tuesday for their home in Morris, Minn.

Mrs. Malbrough has gone to Milwaukee to remain.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Plymouth Congregational church met at the residence of Mrs. Kurtz, Fifty-second avenue west and Ramsey street, Wednesday afternoon.

Miss May Hammill, who has been spending the past week visiting her parents, returned Monday to Mesaba to resume her position as teacher.

Joseph Method and mother left Wednesday for their home in Saginaw.

The Epworth league of the Asbury M. E. church will give a calico social Friday evening, April 4.

Court West Duluth, No. 797, I. O. F., will give their eighth annual ball at Great Eastern hall on April 20. The committee of arrangements is composed of the following-named: C. Petruschke, N. Stanton, W. Seguin, J. Horsburgh and J. Bellmour.

PROCTORKNOTT SOCIAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Hyde celebrated their paper wedding, the first anniversary of their marriage at their home Monday evening. About thirty friends were present. A musical program was given consisting of songs by Frank Whalen and Mr. Hyde, violin selections by Mrs. Hyde, with accompaniments and piano selections by Mrs. Scharman. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Scharman, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Ronayne, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Riddle, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blake, Mrs. Davies, Misses Shaw, Fredon, Kelly and Ware, Messrs. Frank Whalen, James Whalen, Dr. Patton and Mr. Strickland.

A party given in honor of Miss Florence Gilbert at her parents home Friday evening was a very pretty social event. Those present were: Dora Gildeman, Lillian Ellis, Georgia Ellis, Pearl Carlton, Irma Shaw, Maud Owen, of Duluth; Single Carlson, Florence Gilbert, Cort Gregory, John Jollymore, Glen Trempe, Bert Rixe, Fred Smith, Harry Kelley and Harry Kemp. Miss Gilbert left Monday for school in Anoka.

A word to the wise is sufficient. Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

Ely's Cream Balm works like a charm. It has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head. I would not be without it.—Frederick Fries, 283 Hart street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A 10 cent trial size or the 50 cent size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.

CONTINUES TO GROW.

No Abatement In Better Feeling Among Duluth Business Men.

The general feeling of improvement in business in Duluth still continues to intensify, and the straws that indicate a tendency get more numerous every day. It is talked on every street car, on every corner, in every office and wherever men get together and talk. Where a few years ago there were men of the genus "sorehead" in plenty, the article is not to be found anywhere today, and everyone is trimming his sails to catch the full force of the returning breeze of prosperity. Not the least hopeful sign is the hotels. Ordinarily at this season of the year they are at best just recovering from the winter's dull period. Now they are as full and as lively as they are in midsummer, and if the increase continues as it has during the past few weeks, the guests will be sleeping on the billiard tables this summer.

Never before since the boom days has there been such an inquiry for houses. May 1 is moving day, and by that time it is pretty safe to say that there will be mighty few houses left to rent. None of the real estate agencies report as many vacant houses as usual, several none at all, and all of them report that the demand is considerably in excess of the supply of houses. Real estate is more active than it has been for several years. Every one is looking for "good buys," and the "snaps" are being snapped up. There is nothing wild in the demand as yet, and high prices are still enough to scare buyers temporarily at least. There seems to be an upward tendency, however, as there could hardly fail to be when there is such a demand.

One real estate man is telling a story which he swears to and which seems to be a reminder of the boom times of the later '80s. A week ago he bought a lot in West Duluth, and yesterday he was offered a price for it that would have netted him an advance of 100 per cent if he had accepted it.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it. One thing does it, and never fails. It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. It brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also, stops it from falling out, and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. $1.00 a bottle. At all druggists.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

KNOX

Ladies' Straw Sailors.

1899 Shapes Now Ready.

M. S. BURROWS

Sole Agent.

Successful Thinkers.

Study the cause of their own bodily troubles, and when they find the subtle drug of coffee is acting badly on the curious and delicate nervous system, they have common sense enough to stop. Many famous brain workers use Postum Cereal Food Coffee, a delicious morning cup when properly boiled to bring out the principles which it contains for rebuilding the nerve centers and bodily structure.

Furnished by grocers, 15 and 25 cents.

MAY RAISE THE POINT

Right of the City to Chain Gang Labor May Be Questioned.

THINKS IT ILLEGAL

Some Consider the System as Operated Now to Be Unlawful.

There is a little point in connection with the labor of the prisoners at the county jail that may be raised soon before the board of county commissioners, and that is whether or not the city is entitled to the labor. As it stands at present the county pays the board of the prisoners, but the city gets their labor. It is claimed that this is illegal, and that the city has been getting the best of the county as long as the system has been in use.

Chapter 127 of the laws of 1897 regulates this matter. It provides that when prisoners are sent up for violation of state laws the county shall get the labor, and it shall be performed under the direction of the county authorities. If city or village ordinances are violated the city is to get the labor, and the work is to be performed under city supervision. While this law does not provide it, it is understood that if the county gets the labor it should pay the board, while if the city gets the labor thee xpense of boarding the prisoners should fall upon the city.

Drunkenness and similar petty crimes are violations of both state laws and city ordinances. But the custom is, in order that the county shall be compelled to pay the board of the prisoners, always to send the prisoners up under the state commitments, and thus the prisoner becomes a county charge. If the prisoners were sent up under municipal commitments the city would have to stand the board bills. But while the city send the prisoners up under the state law, contrary to this law it takes their labor, and thus does the county up to a certain extent.

It is a question whether the county wants the labor, or if it could use it if it had it. The prisoners now are kept on the rock pile, breaking up stone for the streets, or they are put at work on the streets. If the county had the labor it would have to put the prisoners at work on the county roads, or else take the rock pile off the city's hands and sell the crushed rock to the city. To handle men on the county roads would take more supervision and involve more expense than the city is to in handling the chain gang, and the advisability of using the labor is said to be somewhat doubtful. At the same time, the general opinion of those who have looked the matter up is that the present method is illegal.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

A Charcoal Pig Iron Furnace to Be Started at Munising.

Munising—This place is to have a blast furnace with a daily capacity of 125 tons of pig iron, in addition to which it will manufacture of chemical by-products incidental to the production of charcoal. The company to put this plant in was practically perfected two weeks ago, but the formal organization was not effected till Monday at Cleveland. A most important adjunct of the furnace business will be the manufacture of the chemical by-products such as wood alcohol and acetate of lime. These are secured from the smoke of the wood in the manufacture of charcoal and under the old systems were allowed to go to waste. An idea of their importance and value may be secured from Mr. Morris' statement that there are chemical manufacturing companies in the East which count the charcoal they make in securing them as a waste product and for which they are unable to find a profitable sale. Munising's new industry if completed on the scale projected will work a total of 550 men, 250 at the furnace itself and 300 in the woods cutting timber for the charcoal kilns.

Houghton—It is now really "Greater Houghton." The bill introduced to take in the new territory south of the village having passed both branches of the legislature. This will increase the village by fully one-half. The territory brought in includes the Hubbell, Shelton & Columbian and Ruppe additions, and a tract of land lying south of West Houghton. The village line immediately south of the village extends almost to the Frue residence, and henceforth a largely increased amount of taxes will be received, which, by the way, will become necessary to meet the big expenditures for the contemplated improved water supply and new pipe lines and improving and opening new streets in the territory acquired.

Contracts for three steel buildings, each 46 by 90 feet, were awarded to the Wisconsin Iron and Bridge company by the Arcadian Mining company. The buildings are to be used as carpenter, blacksmith and machine shops and will be equipped with every modern appliance tending toward improved work and economy.

The new compressor is now in commission at the Rhode Island shaft. Shaft No. 2 will be started in the near future.

Ontonagon—Mining is now under way at the Mass mine, with the general equipment in good working order. The company has startec with many advantages and will make good the promise to place the mine in the front rank of the new producers.

Superintendent Brady is making things hum at the Michigan, where the two shafts continue to open ground second to none on the range, with the exception of the Mohawk. The confidence of the company and management in the future of the property is evidenced by the many improvements of a permanent character under way.

MISSIONARIES FOR MANILLA.

The Protestant Episcopal Church Sends Out Four Men.

New York, April 15.—Four men started from this city for Manilla last night by way of San Francisco in the interest of missionary effort under the Protestant Episcopal direction. One of these men was J. H. Peyton, a layman, and a resident of West Virginia, who goes to the Philippines under the personal commission of the bishop of Albany, and will make investigations concerning openings for religious effort.

The other three men go under the commission of Bishop Satterlee, of Washington. They are the Rev. Hugh Nethercott, late of Kingston, Jamaica, and once acting chaplain in the British service, the Rev. James L. Stuble, of Washington, and W. H. J. Wilson, of Bristol, Pa., a layman. They will work among the soldiers and are provided with transportation on a government vessel from San Francisco.

WORLD CHAMPION.

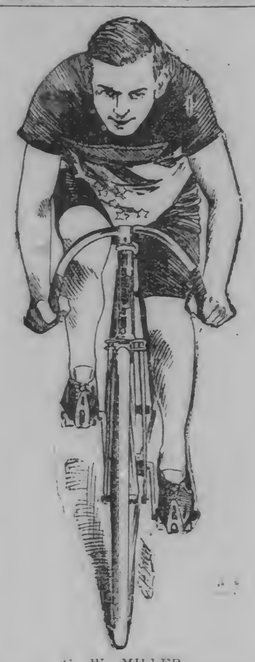
Great Bicyclist Advises all Riders to Use Paine's Celery.

Miller Has Found this Wonderful Remedy to be a Perfect Restorer of Impaired Nervous Energy—Uses It In the Spring When H Feels Out of Sorts and Run Down.

"I won the 6-days' bicycle race in Madison Square Garden," writes Champion C. W. Miller. "I covered 2007 miles and beat my next competitor twenty-two miles.

"Two weeks from the date of that exhaustive struggle I would not have known that it happened. I was in as good condition as any man could possibly be.

"I owe to Paine's celery compound a debt of personal gratitude. For several years I have occasionally used this



C. W. MILLER.

splendid spring remedy when I felt out of sorts and run down.

"I have been a professional bicyclist for about three years. Before that I was in the grocery business. Before the big race in New York, feeling that I ought to be in the best possible condition, because a nervous break down on the track is the one thing that all well-trained men are afraid of—I began to use Paine's celery compound. It was a part of my successful training.

"But what I feel I ought to tell you is this: That after the race, when I had used up every bit of energy that I could and was as far broken down as a man would naturally be after such a tax upon his energies, I felt the need of something to tone up my system, to restore my nerves, which were somewhat shaken; to give me an appetite which I had lost, and I fell back upon Paine's celery compound. I assure you that it did me so much good that I am very glad indeed to send you this letter.

"Trusting that riders who are not put to such severe tests as I, and perhaps couldn't stand such severe tests, may have the benefit of my experience and use what I consider a perfect restorer of impaired nervous energy, I am, yours truly, C. W. MILLER.
"Champion Long Distance Rider of the World."

THE DOLLAR DINNER.

Expected That About Three Thousand Persons Will Be In Attendance.

New York, April 15.—Arrangements for the dollar dinner of the Chicago platform Democrats at the Central Palace this evening were about completed by the committee of arrangements last night. It is expected that there will be about 3000 persons in the Grand Central Palace this evening. There will be 91 tables averaging 35 persons each. On the balcony floor there will be eight tables capable of accommodating 50 persons, and they will be used by women and their escorts. The top gallery will be used by those who simply want to hear the speaking. Eugene V. Brewster said last night that all seats had been sold except about 250, these were being reserved for late comers whose attendance was considered certain.

Mr. Brewster said that all the champagne to be served at the dinner would be of domestic manufacture. He also said, "Our dinner in a way will be a $10 dinner, too, for at each plate we will place a pledge, to be handed in at the discretion of the holder, contributing $8 in monthly installments to the silver cause. This is our way of spending $10 on a dinner. We think it is better to contribute $1 to the dinner and $9 to the cause than to spend $10 on what we eat, and give nothing to the cause."

William Jennings Bryan is expected to arrive in the city about 2:35 p. m. today. He will be met by Mr. Brewster and Dr. John H. Gardner and will go at once to the Barthold hotel. The guests and speakers will assemble in a large room on the balcony floor of the Grand Central Palace and will march downstairs to the banquet hall. James H. Brown, chairman of the committee of 100, will lead. He will be followed by Mr. Bryan, Mr. Brewster and others, walking two abreast.

The rear of the platform will be adorned with two oil paintings, one of Washington and the other of Jefferson, draped with national colors.

The Reidelsberger Concert.

The Riedelsberger concert last evening at Masonic Temple hall, the third in the series of four, was probably the best of the three. The quartet numbers were very fine and included one by Schubert, and one by Mozart. A trio by Gade for violin, piano and 'cello, played by

Bicycle Sundries

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

Solar Gas Lamps, 1899 pattern	$2.50
Heath Floor Pumps	40c
Wrenches	from 10c up
M. & W. Inner Tubes	$1.00
Salamander Chain Lubricant	15c

REMEMBER WE DO REPAIRING, ENAMELING, BRAZING AND VULCANIZING.

321 West First Street.

F. E. BOHM, Manager. JESSE NORTON.

As Plain as Black and White

are the reasons why you should give your eyes the proper care and why our fine optical goods are just the kind to enable you to do it. We grind the proper glasses for all defects of sight, and we also have the proper experience to suit them to your eyes.

C. D. TROTT, Optician, 320 West Superior Street.

HE HELD FOUR KINGS.

Sharks Do Up a Young Man From Manistique, Mich.

A young man named Albert V. Carley, of Manistique, Mich., reported at police headquarters that he had been buncoed out of $66 in a saloon near the Union depot while waiting for his train this morning. Carley said that he met a man at the depot who said that he was Andrew Samuson, proprietor of a restaurant at 256 South Ashland, Wis. Samuson was waiting for his train, too, he claimed, and friendly, Carley said and was going to give the latter a job in his restaurant. They took a couple of drinks apiece in a saloon, Samuson proposed a game of cards. Another man entered and took a hand. Carley and four queens did an ace and got $66 at the hand held by his friend, netting four tens and an ace. Sure thing thought Carley, and bet $66. The other man said that "By gosh I'll come that." The last man laid down four kings. Carley's friend Samuson started out to find a man named "Martin" to borrow money enough for a ticket. It was a long way to "Martin's" evidently, for Samuson had not returned at a late hour.

Carley had been working in the woods near Attkin, Minn. He was "foxey" enough not to put up all his money, but he can ride the rest of the way home.

(1) Be a creator.

SHE GETS SOME ALIMONY.

Mrs. Vincent Allowed Considerably Less Than She Asked.

In special term of district court this morning Judge Cant made an order allowing Mayme E. Vincent $20 per month alimony and $40 attorneys' fees during the pending of the divorce suit instituted against her by George E. Vincent. The amount demanded by her was $15 per week and $250 for attorneys' fees and expenses of the trial.

In answer to the affidavit filed by Mrs. Vincent in support of her motion for alimony, the defendant has filed an affidavit in which he denies that he is as well supplied with property as she alleges. He claims that he has given her a good deal of money and has spent money for clothes and furniture, all of which she got. He said that when he was married he had some money saved up but as a result of his experience of married life, he has none of it left and has accumulated about $500 in debts. He asserts that she got $10,000 from her father's estate some time ago, and that she has some of this money left. In addition, he asserts that his wife always married him to stay with him, but merely to get his money and then desert him.

In answer to these claims Mrs. Vincent stated that she got $2400 from her father's estate in 1896, and that she spent $1000 of that on her education and the balance supporting herself.

INFLAMED PROSTATE CURED.

DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS MALADY CURED BY A NEW METHOD.

POLICE CAPTAIN TRIES THE METHOD WITH WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

Prostatic troubles are simple in the beginning and easily remedied; chronic prostatic diseases can also be cured, even the worst stages without pain. There is only one remedy that will do it—Solvent-Alterans.

CAPT. WILLIAM H. CADY.

Capt. Cady, of the police department, Lee Falls, Conn., for two years had been suffered with an enlarged and inflamed prostate gland, which started from the effect of a fall. He was subjected to unusual annoyance and many times was deprived of his duty. He is known all over the state of Connecticut, and many were the suggestions given him in the hope that relief would follow. Solvent-Alterans was also brought to his attention, he was skeptical of the same, as it was said to cure in an entirely different way than other methods. He considered, however, that it was worthy of a trial the proof of treatment appealing to his judgment. In the thirty days in which he used Solvent-Alterans he obtained a cure which remains permanent for more than a year. It is a home treatment, and the best thing about it is that it does not cause one bit of pain, can be used by a person under old or young, with positive and permanent results.

Full particulars can be obtained by writing the Empire Medical company, 92 D. Smith building, Boston, Mass. Ask the company to send them free books describing Solvent-Alterans. They will be sent by mail and free of charge. Write the company at once.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

The Kelly dye works, 415 W. Superior st.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

Remember this: Dr. Forbes at First Baptist church Tuesday evening, April 25, subject: "Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People."

The county W. C. T. U. will hold its quarterly convention in Grace M. E. church, corner Twenty-second avenue west and First street next Wednesday afternoon and evening. Mrs. Bessie Lathe Scoville will speak in the evening. Among the attractive features for the afternoon will be a debate between two of Duluth's brightest women.

The reform department of the Twentieth Century club will meet in the club rooms Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The ladies of the First Methodist church will have a sale of useful and fancy articles about the middle of next month.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to William Stephen.

Libbie Jackson yesterday afternoon began suit against Commodore Jackson for a divorce on the ground of desertion. In her complaint she alleges that they were married in Pike, Wis., Sept. 26, 1896, and that they are 29 and 35 years of age respectively. She asserts that her husband deserted her Jan. 10, 1898. A. N. McGuidley is her attorney.

Judge Moer this morning filed an order denying a motion for a new trial in the case of James Maces against the Scott & Holston Lumber company, in which a verdict for the defendant was returned some time ago. Of his own motion Judge Moer ordered judgment for the plaintiff for $5 for the use of an anchor mentioned in the pleadings.

In the pleading to enforce payment of real estate taxes delinquent in 1899, Judge Cant this morning filed his findings in the case against Edward M. Patterson, in which he holds that the taxes have been paid once, and orders that the taxes on which the suit is brought should be cancelled.

Bids on printing blanks, books and stationery for the year were opened at the city clerk's office today. The bids received are as follows: Printing blanks, Judd & Co., $162; printing books, Nugent & Brown, $12; blank books, J. J. Le'Tourneau, $18; letter heads, Judd & Co., $765 for 25,000; lithographed, and Nugent & Brown, plate etched, $90; stationery, Chamberlain & Taylor, $168.64; typewriter supplies, same firm, $76.89.

Petitions in bankruptcy were filed in the United States court today by Charles W. Wilson, William W. McMillan and the J. W. Howes company. C. W. Wilson shows debts of $8,871.53 and assets of $2720, of which $1200 is claimed as exempt. W. W. McMillan reports debts amounting to $12,-926, with assets amounting to $85, wholly exempt. The J. W. Howes company reported debts of $15,272.96, and assets of $18,-178.54.

William Keenan, who was arrested for robbing David Jamieson of $150 Thursday night, in a barn in the rear of Hathorn's saloon on St. Croix avenue, was taken before Judge Edson this afternoon on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree. The hearing was set for Monday morning and bail fixed at $250. It was thought that bail would be furnished.

Einsten C. H. Frisbee, of the Salvation Army, who has been here for five months in command of the army here, will bid farewell to the army here tomorrow evening. He has been called elsewhere. His work here has been very successful and he is gratified to his friends for their interest.

The tug Welcome steamed up today and run over to the coal dock.

Mrs. Scovell, state president of the W. C. T. U., will be one of the speakers at the temperance meeting to be held at the Bethel on Lake avenue on Tuesday evening.

The next meeting of Glen Avon Literary club will be held Tuesday evening, at Craggencroft. The papers on that occasion will be "Altruism," by T. Harrison, and "American Novelties," by John Mason Duncan.

Ladies' "Knox" sailor hats now on sale at the Great Eastern.

Rev. H. M. Simmons, of the Unitarian church of Minneapolis, will deliver a lecture in the Unity club course on "Evolution of Social and Moral Sentiments," Monday evening, at the Unitarian church, Twenty-eighth avenue east and First street. The lecture is the last of the course. A small admission will be charged other than holders of club membership tickets.

(2) There are more mines above the earth's surface than beneath it.

A. LINCOLN.

PERSONALS.

W. A. S. Reuter representing Brink Bros., tailors, of Milwaukee, is at the Spalding and will remain over Sunday.

A. J. Thomas, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

O. E. Cuppernell, of Virginia, is a guest at the St. Louis today.

R. Miles, of Chippewa Falls, is at the St. Louis.

G. W. Wallace, of Eveleth, is at the St. Louis.

C. E. Stone, general passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth road, is at the Spalding.

F. L. Geddes, of Toledo, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

Mrs. E. S. Upham and Miss Upham have returned from a trip to Mexico.

Dr. G. V. I. Brown is here from Milwaukee.

(3) Explore your head.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

You Are Invited

And expected to be in at Sam Atkinson's 208 West Superior street the new Northern hotel.

(4) Test-pit your brains.

ORDERED TO BEGIN

Health Officer Webster Tells Board to Sprinkle Superior Street.

BOARD IN QUANDARY

Contract Not Yet Let and No Funds to Do It With.

Health Officer Webster today served notice on the board of public works to begin sprinkling Superior street at once on the ground that it is necessary for the public health. The members of the board say that the board has done all that is in its province to do. The contracts were awarded some time ago and were reported to the council for action, and the matter is now in its hands.

The notice served by Dr. Webster on the board is to the effect that the conditions are such that the board of health deems it advisable to ask the board of public works to at once put on sprinklers. "It is," the notice states, "unnecessary to go into all the details for the reason of this. The gentlemen of the board of public works are sufficiently aware of the danger to the public health for dust laden with various kinds of disease germs being wafted into the air to be inhaled by the people or to be deposited upon vegetables and other articles to need any argument from this board on the matter. We therefore respectfully demand the board of public works to do their duty in the matter and protect the health of the citizens."

The members of the board of public works say that Dr. Webster has no authority in the charter for proceeding in this way. Leaving that question aside, however, they say that there is no money in the maintenance fund to pay for sprinkling pending the action by the council on the contracts, and that, further, there is a question whether it would be legal to use the maintenance fund for that purpose, if there was any to use. The contracts were let a month earlier than usual this year in view of this question that has arisen. The proper way to get sprinkling paid for out of the general fund is by petition from the owners of abutting property owners, and until there is such a petition as ground for proceeding, they can do nothing, the board says.

FOR RENT....

Modern 8 room house, good repair, 15 Fifteenth avenue east. $30.00. Apply Duluth Trust Co.

PAYING THEIR TAXES.

Big Companies File Checks Under the Settlement Proposition.

The rush to pay taxes still continues, and there were in the office of the county auditor this morning checks accompanying applications for abatement of taxes amounting to $50,000. These checks were mostly from the Lakeside Land company and the West Duluth Land company, which corporations have been in about $30,000 apiece in settlement of the taxes and assessments against their property. The Lakeside Land company is settling up all of the taxes against its property, even to the assignments, in which cases it has to pay in full.

Next Thursday is the last day for payments under the offer of settlement, and it is getting to be a more serious question every day whether all the applications can be acted upon or not.

(5) Assay your intelligence.

Decides the Writ Proper.

Though Judge Moer decided the point at issue on the proceedings of Dr. Stewart and Dr. Bowers against the judge of probate last Saturday, he called the matter up in special term of district court this morning to have the question of the proper proceedings argued. There was some question whether the suit should be one of mandamus or certiorari, and for this purpose he called the case up again. It was decided that mandamus was proper, and a writ of mandamus was ordered requiring the judge of probate's office to pay over the extra $5 allowed by law for making out the papers in insanity examinations.

(6) Develop your ideas.

Old Findings Filed.

Judge Moer's findings in a case decided by him five years ago, were filed in district court this morning. The case was heard in 1894, and decided then, but for some reason findings were not presented to the court until this morning. The suit was on some claims against a building on lots 15 and 16, block 14, Hazelwood division of West Duluth, the debts having been incurred by F. W. Dart in building the house. Judgment is ordered for $2283 in favor of Christenson & Linder, $77.35 in favor of J. Cochrane & Co., $175 in favor of Fred Grant, $303.10 in favor of F. L. Murray & Co., and $192.50 in favor of other creditors.

(7) Observe, reflect and experiment.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following have been drawn as jurors for the next term of the municipal court, beginning April 18: Emil Schlender, N. H. Nyhus, James H. Murray, James D. Young, E. L. Phillips, William Kennedy, George Hawksworth, George Klo, Jacob F. Noll, W. L. Pierce, O. G. Olson, Chris Ottenger, E. P. Alexander, John Scott, Joseph Burns, Andrew L. Johnson, S. F. Esse, Richard Chambers, M. Sorenson, George H. Thompson, A. Gibson, W. W. McMillan, Ed McCrae and Walter Lloyd.

Get Duluth Fuel and Transfer Co.

To move you. The work will be done to your satisfaction.

The Only Fun in Town

Tonight will be at Sam Atkinson's new Northern hotel, 208 West Superior street.

(8) Be a creator.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

"77"

FOR

GRIP & COLDS

Is no better cure than

No.	FOR	
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	$
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	
4	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults	
5	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	
6	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	
12	Leucorrhea or Whites	
14	Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum	
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	
20	Whooping Cough	
27	Kidney Disease	
28	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	1
30	Urinary Disease	

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John streets, New York.

AT LOGGERHEADS.

House and Senate Warring Over the Appropriation Bill.

St. Paul, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house and senate are still at war over the conference report on the appropriation measure, and it looks as if the irritation which has manifested itself will affect all the business yet untransacted.

Today Mr. Jacobson reported to the house that the joint committee had not come to an agreement, and that none was possible so far as the present members were concerned. He asked that a new conference committee be appointed from the house.

The house refuses to grant the requests of the senate in a number of cases, notably upon the provision for continuous sessions in the normal schools. The motion to appoint a new conference committee was adopted.

Speaker Dare appointed Messrs. Staples, Ferris and Fosnes.

In the senate the judiciary committee sent out the jockey club bill introduced by Senator McGill with no other recommendation than that it be placed on general orders and printed.

Senator Wilson from the senate committee on conference reported that the conferees had been unable to agree and asked that the president appoint a new committee. Lieutenant Governor Smith then named Senators Greer, Grindeland and Bower.

The McGowan investigating committee will meet this evening after the session and probably complete its work.

(9) Produce something new and useful.

MILITIA INSPECTION.

Duluth Companies to Be Inspected on May 10 and 11.

St. Paul, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Adjt. Gen. Lambert has issued a general order for the annual inspection and target practice. The dates for the inspection of the Northern companies are as follows: May 9, Company L, Fifth regiment, Brainerd; May 10, Company A, Third regiment, Duluth; May 11, Company G, Third regiment, Duluth.

(10) Take stock in your own mine.

ATTEMPTS TO BRIBE

Attorney General Monnett Makes That Charge Against the Standard Oil.

Columbus, Ohio, April 15.—Attorney General Monnett today filed with the supreme court information regarding the attempt said to have been made to bribe him, and while he seeks an order from the court for an investigation of the entire matter he does not name the man who made the alleged propositions on behalf of the Standard Oil company.

In the beginning of his information he says six attempts are said to have been made to bribe former Attorney General D. K. Watson to drop the same cases, which were then pending.

LARGE DEAL PENDING.

Syndicate After the B. H. Wisdom Estate, West Duluth Property.

A deal is under way at the present time for the purchase of the interest of the B. H. Wisdom estate of Paducah, Ky., in the Sixth division at West Duluth. This comprises a large amount of property and the consideration is said to be about $60,000. Chester A. Congdon is negotiating the purchase and it is understood that the property is for an Eastern syndicate.

Are you going to store your household goods this spring? Duluth Fuel and Transfer company will store them properly, having the best furniture store house in the city.

Are you going to store your household goods this spring? Duluth Fuel and Transfer company will store them properly, having the best furniture store house in the city.

Are You Going to Move?

Call on Duluth Fuel and Transfer company.

Reward.

A reward of five dollars ($5) will be paid to anyone who will furnish evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person maliciously destroying naphtha lamps in any part of the city. HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

Sweet Music and Song

Tonight at Sam Atkinson's. You will miss it if you are not on hand.

Are You Going to Move?

Call on Duluth Fuel and Transfer company.

Get Duluth Fuel and Transfer Co.

To move you. The work will be done to your satisfaction.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

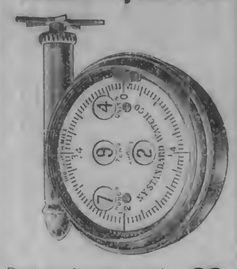
SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Something Personal.

We have added a complete line of Sporting Goods to our stock and propose to make it an important part of our business. Realizing that "GOOD GOODS AT MODERATE PRICES" means the making and retaining of desirable customers, we have made our prices as low as is consistent with the "KELLEY" quality. The wheeling season is at hand, and you probably need some bicycle accessories. **Note our below prices and see our goods. Our time is your time.**

"Veeder" Cyclometer.



Dust proof, water proof—weight 1 oz. **83c**

SPECIAL ---------- **33c**

10,000 miles and repeat,

Special price for one week, per pair ---------- $7.75

Regular price $8.50.

Best M. & W. Inner Tube, $1.10. Imitation, 88c.

Special 33 Cents.

10,000 MILES AND REPEAT.....

The famous "GORDON" Saddle '99 pattern,

$1.69.

We sell ALL standard makes at guaranteed lowest prices.

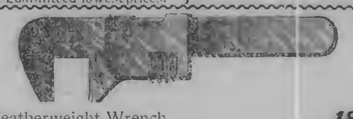
Be Patriotic.

Carry Your Country's Flag.

A handsome bell of fine tone ---------- **40c**

The Solar Lamp.

Greatest of Gas Lights, 1899 pattern ---------- **$2.15**

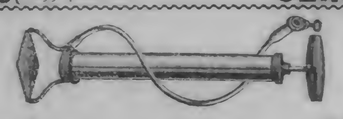


Featherweight Wrench ---------- **18c**

Lace Cord, all colors ---------- **12c**

Adjustable Toe Clips, per pair ---------- **20c**

Pants Guards, pair ---------- **5c**



Hand Pumps ---------- **25c**

Foot Pumps ---------- **48c**

Rim and Tire Cements at lowest prices.

Watch our Ad. for announcement of Fishing Tackle and Base Ball Goods. YOU'LL BE INTERESTED.

★ KELLEY HARDWARE CO. ★

118-120 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Speaking about RADIANT HOME STOVES—"The recollection of quality remains long after the price has been forgotten"—ask your neighbor.

PLEADED IN VAIN.

Gen. Spaulding Is Proof Against Charlotte Crane's Tears.

Cadet R. L. Peterson has resigned from the United States navy. Thereby hangs a romantic tale of the navy and the stage, says the New York Journal.

The blooming, beauteous Charlotte Crane is the heroine, the cadet is the hero and grave, very dignified, Gen. O. L. Spaulding, assistant secretary of the United States treasury, is the marplot.

Less than a year ago the gallant cadet was stationed at Charleston, S. C. The fates that delight in guiding the affairs of the young and tender decreed that Miss Crane should be playing with the "Shenandoah" company and that the "Shenandoah" company should play at Charleston. Cadet Peterson was one of a box party that saw "Shenandoah." More properly speaking, for this chronicle yearns to be exact, all of the box party saw "Shenandoah" except Cadet Peterson. He saw only Charlotte Crane, the beautiful, the ingenuous, the bewitching.

There was a ball at Charleston the next evening. After the performance of "Shenandoah" Cadet Peterson escorted Miss Crane to the ball. The fair guests, who were among the "swellest" members of Dixie's "swelldom" were angry because an actress had dared to come among them.

The engagement of Cadet Peterson to the pretty actress was announced before the "Shenandoah" company finished its engagement at Charleston. They were to be married as soon as the cadet, who is very young, was raised to the rank of lieutenant.

But Cadet Peterson is now a private citizen. That story within a story began several months ago. Cadet Peterson was so happy at the thought that Miss Crane had really promised to be Mrs. Peterson that at times the excess of his emotion overcame him. At such times he drank more than he should have done at junior mess. In fact the salt records use such harsh words of his exhibitions, induced by love of whisky, as drunkenness and profanity. Charges containing these unmusical words were preferred against him. He was forgiven, but warned to never again fracture the discipline of the revenue marine service.

Recently he was in deeper trouble. It was charged that he had taken from an officer's room the record book, in which is kept, day by day, the story of the conduct of the cadets. This book is valuable. It contains the merits and demerits of every subordinate on the ship. It is jealously guarded. There was indignation aboard the schoolship Chase.

The matter was referred to the treasury department at Washington. It fell to the lot of Gen. O. L. Spaulding, assistant secretary of the treasury.

Enter Miss Crane. She hurries to Washington. An understudy plays her part in New York, but Miss Crane doesn't mind. Usually she hates the understudy, and plots and counterplots to prevent her playing, but this is a grave crisis. She is confident of success. She hasn't had all that training in "Shenandoah" for nothing.

She drives to the treasury building. She is outwardly calm. She is dressed in dove gray, as befits such an occasion. She sends her card, "Charlotte Crane, with 'Shenandoah,'" to Gen. Spaulding. She is admitted.

Gen. Spaulding rises. Miss Crane advances, smiling plaintively and looking somewhere in the direction of the first flounce of her dove gray gown. She has often made such an entrance, and the stage manager has told her it was "all right." She sees that the general is astonished. She is delighted, but veils her delight. The time for action has arrived. She gives him the high hand, haks imported from Fifth avenue. The astonishment of the man from Michigan deepens.

He gives her a chair and ventures to sit opposite her, but at an apprehensive distance. She tells him with nice, telling little quavers in her voice that she and "Bob" Peterson are engaged, and that it was "mean of those horrid men to persecute him."

This is really about all she has to say, and she looks for a front row refulgent glow of appreciation. She misses it.

She remembers the beseeching attitude of the outcast in "Never Again." She swipes it. She leans toward him and stretches her arms rigidly before her. She is silent. The pose may mean "Please, sir, buy my matches," or "Villain! Have mercy on me and my poor father!"

Gen. Spaulding tries to speak. This is the cue for a change of fakeau.

"Oh, general, have mercy!" she says and falls upon her knees, looking up in the touching manner novelists describe so tchingly as "swimmingly." This always brings the tribute of "bated breath" from an audience. Gen. Spaulding does not bate his.

"My dear Miss Crane," he says with departmental stiffness, "Cadet Peterson does not deny the charge. He tries to justify it, but fails. I cannot do more than I have—allow him to resign."

Miss Crane shifts position. She places a real lace—it looked like real lace—handkerchief at her eyes with one hand and groped in the self-inflicted darkness with the other. It is most effective. Adele Ritchie did the same thing effectively in "An Bain." But the general from Michigan is insensible to the poetry of posture. He stands as though presenting arms.

There is a last resort. It is the climax of the fakeau tyrants. The mother does it in "The Orphans" when she shrieks: "Kill me, wretch, but spare me twins!" Miss Crane throws herself at the feet of Gen. Spaulding.

"General, you must have loved.

The general should have recognized the female necessity to the situation. He should have raised the beautiful figure in dove gray to its feet, and said: "My child, your lover shall go free, and he shall be a lieutenant."

The general failed in his duty. He is not a great actor. He is only an obscure assistant secretary of the treasury. He is a soldier, but he is not brave enough to face a woman in hysterics. He deserted. He ran to the next room and sent for a female clerk.

"There's a lady in there that's sick or something," he said, nervously.

Miss Crane did not parley with the female clerk. Her talents are not for such as she. She rose haughtily when she found the general was not coming back. She adjusted her back hair and plumes, and left the room in the manner of an offended (stage) queen. She came back to New York and snubbed the understudy.

Cadet Peterson was informed by telegraph that he would be permitted to resign. He sent a dispatch of resignation in reply. Now he is "plain Citizen Peterson." A wedding is next in order.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred forty-four and 50-100 dollars, principal and interest, together with the sum of twenty dollars taxes paid by the mortgagees on the mortgaged premises herein described, making a total sum of six hundred sixty-four and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain purchase money mortgage made, executed and delivered by Henry Laroche, widower, mortgagor, to James McKinnon and Alexander McLaren, mortgagees, bearing date the 19th day of February, 1894, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of February, 1894, at ten o'clock a. m. in book 91 of mortgages on page 461.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty, in township sixty-seven north, of range eighteen west of the 4th P. M., with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, said county and state on Monday, the 29th day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt at $664.50-100 and interest and taxes if any on said premises, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, April 15th, 1899.

JAMES McKINNON ALEXANDER McLAREN,
Mortgagees.

JOHN G. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for Mortgagees,
Office No. 20 Palladio Blk.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 15 to May 6-15-29.

AT WEST DULUTH

Preliminary Steps Taken Toward Organization of New Wiggins Company.

NO TIME TO BE LOST

Immediately Decided Upon at the Meeting—Details Not Arranged Yet.

A meeting of committees from the Interstate Malleable Iron Works company, the employes of that concern and the West Duluth business men was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the malleable works.

The sentiment was unanimous in favor of immediate action in the matter of forming the new company to manufacture and place on the market the Wiggins patents.

No definite action was taken at this meeting, but another was held this morning and it is understood that at this meeting the preliminary steps were taken for the formation of the new company.

The question whether the new concern will take up the manufacture itself or let the contract to the malleable works was not settled upon and will be deferred until the company is formed. Then it will be decided by the executive officers.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

You can't get the mechanism of the Thistle bicycle explained at a certain hardware store. When you do get it explained see that all the parts are there. Thistle bicycles for sale by the C. M. Phillips company for cash or on time. Adv.

The 4-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Swan Johnson, of New Duluth, was buried yesterday afternoon at Oneota cemetery.

Artistic designs as well as cheaper grades of wall paper at Nygren's.

Services will be held at the German Lutheran church, corner of Sixty-seventh avenue and Raleigh street, tomorrow morning at 10:30 by Rev. Adolph Salveson of the Norwegian Lutheran synod.

Mrs Haldora Olson has returned home after a visit at Robinson Lake

M. Haley has returned after a visit in Saginaw, Mich.

Colonel Merrill received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of his grandfather in Saginaw.

The young people of Asbury M. E. church are practicing on the cantata "Jepthah," which will be sung in the near future.

Rev. C. B. Fellows, of Minneapolis, speaks at the Plymouth Congregational church tomorrow morning. Subject, "Work Out Your Own Salvation." Evening subject, "What we Ought to Do and What we Ought Not to Do on the Sabbath."

The Ladies' Temperance union of West Duluth will give a festival at Temple Vaanbrud Slott, Grand avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh avenues west.

Rev. S. A. Jamieson will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit of West Duluth tomorrow morning and evening.

Its reputation is made. The "Crescent" is popular because neat, durable and up-to-date. See Wieland & Wade's advertisement.

MARKSMEN IN BATTLE.

The story of what marksmen can do in battle is written in red letters all over the history of war, remarks the Boston Herald. The famous English archers, whose clothyard shafts won so many fights at desperate odds against the mail-clad knights of France; the accurate rifled farmers whose deadly aim was so fatal on the Lexington road and the slopes of Bunker Hill; the grim slaughter which broke Packenham's veteran regiments at New Orleans—all are proofs in point. Later evidence of the value of straight shooting is afforded by that strange war in which the Dutch Boers won the semi-independence which they now enjoy.

In this contest there was on one side

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Light Brahma Chickens and Imperial Mammoth Pekin Duck eggs, 75c per setting.
Mrs. Hattie Wells, 422 61st Ave. W., near bay, West Duluth.

Want a Bicycle?

We sell the most popular wheel in America —

Crescent.

Popular because it gives genuine satisfaction, and sells at a price that's fair and honest.

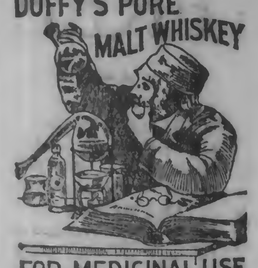
$35.00

It is to our advantage to handle a wheel that gives the least trouble to the rider, and consequently, to ourselves.

That's the reason we selected Crescents —we know them.

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Bicycle Dealers.
Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

A MEDICINE—A STIMULANT
DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY



FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

A sheet anchor holds a ship from drifting on the rocks. So does this medicinal whiskey retard consumption of tissues, and thus prevents the body from drifting into a condition of disease. Is not this worth remembering at a time when a change of temperature may be fraught with danger to blood and nerves?

No wide-awake druggist or grocer thinks of being out of Duffy's Pure Malt.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

a burgher force, with slight pretensions to discipline, and none at all to drill, and on the other side a British force, hardened in battle and trained to the perfection of soldiership; yet the Boers were victorious in every encounter on the field. What is the explanation? Why, simply this: The Boers were splendid marksmen, who knew how to make every shot tell, while the British were, comparatively speaking, mere wasters of ammunition of the soldierly pattern.

COPPER MINE SALE.

Isle Royale Consolidated Owners Authorize a Transfer.

Boston, April 15.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Isle Royale Consolidated Mining company, of Michigan, held here today, the directors were authorized to sell the company's real estate, property and assets of any nature in Michigan to the Isle Royale Copper company, of New Jersey, for $6,800,000.

(1) Be a creator.

OBLIGATIONS EXTENDED.

Mortgages In Cuba Will Hold Over a Year.

Washington, April 15.—The administration has notified the Cuban planters' delegation now here that mortgage obligations in Cuba will be extended for one year.

(2) There are more mines above the earth's surface than beneath it.

A. LINCOLN.

MISSION IN CUBA.

Philadelphia, April 15.—Rev. James A. Worden, D.D., superintendent of the Sabbath school and missionary department of the Presbyterian board of publication and Sabbath school work, has just returned from Havana, where he established a Presbyterian Sabbath school mission. The Rev. Pedro Rio Seco, a native Cuban of American training and a graduate of Princeton university and also of Princeton theological seminary, is in charge of the mission. Fifty-nine Cubans have already been enrolled.

(3) Explore your head.

FOR HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

St. Paul, April 15.—Charles Racen, aged 17 years, and Edward M. Beaver, aged 20 years, have been arrested for the sensational assault and robbery of Michael Treacy, of the well known printing and stationery firm of Brown, Treacy & Co., which occurred two weeks ago. Racen was arrested yesterday at his home in Neenah, Wis., and brought here, and Beaver was arrested at Lake Park, Minn.

(4) Test-pit your brains.

FOR OFFICERS' REMAINS.

Washington, April 15.—Secretary Long has instructed the commandant of the Mare island navy yard to procure two metallic caskets and send them out on the Bangor to Apia to receive the remains of Lieut. Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan of the Philadelphia, which will be returned to the United States for burial.

(5) Assay your intelligence.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, from Hamburg.

(6) Develop your ideas.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

CATCHING A ROGUE.

In a great city like London there are many impostors, who make a business of appealing to public sympathy by sham-ming sickness. Not only do they pretend to be crippled and blind, but they also feign epilepsy and other diseases, and are taken to public hospitals in a state of assumed unconsciousness, says the Youth's Companion.

One of these impostors was carried into a hospital from a police van and laid on a sofa in the examining room. The resident surgeon had a keen eye, and watched the patient closely. As the apparently unconscious man was deposited on the sofa a few pennies fell out of his pockets and rolled on the floor. The patient opened his eyes and made a quick movement to recover the coins. Then he bethought himself and drew back.

The doctor, accustomed to deal with such pretenders, turned to an attendant and remarked:

"You notice, probably, how limp the man is, and how heavily he is breathing. It is a bad case and needs immediate and severe treatment. Fetch the battery."

There was a suspicious trembling of the patient's hands, and the loud breathing ceased. When the battery was produced the doctor added briskly:

"He scarcely breathes. You must be quick. Let him have the full power of the battery. Half a charge will not answer the purpose."

The patient by this time had opened his eyes from sheer terror, and before the wires were well in hand he had found his voice. Sitting bolt upright on the sofa, he shrieked:

"Let me go, I beg of you. There is nothing the matter with me. I am only a poor sort of humbug, that tries to make a few pennies by shamming. Turn off your battery and let me go."

The patient was dismissed after he had picked up the coins which had fallen under the sofa.

KINGDOM IN CHINA

This Is Thought to Be the Purpose of Emperor William.

PLACE FOR BROTHER

Believed That This Was the Purpose of Seizing Shan Tung.

Victoria, B. C., April 15.—According to the Peking and Teitsin Times, copies of which were received here by the steamer Glenogle, it is generally believed among the foreign element at Pekin that the seizure of Kiao Chou in November, 1897, by Germany was a first step toward the realization of a scheme of Kaiser Wilhelm to place a German king on Chinese soil.

Prince Henry, the emperor's brother, who is in the Orient as commander of the German Asiatic squadron, it is alleged, will be king, and the Chinese province of Shan Tung his kingdom. The occupation of the interior of the province, it is pointed out, is a direct move toward the establishment of German sovereignty over the whole of the 65,000 square miles of Shan Tung, instead of the 400 square miles around Kiao Chou, which was taken out of the Chinese domain by Admiral Von Diedericks after the native mob had killed Missionaries Neise, Hennle and Seigler.

Baron Von Helking, the German minister, has gone to Kiao Chou to consult with Prince Henry.

Chinese military officials in Shan Tung have asked permission from the Pekin government to proceed against the German force of occupation.

According to the Japanese papers, there is grave apprehension in British-German diplomatic circles regarding the situation in China, which is heightened by the fact that Russia is again making overtures for control of affairs in Corea.

In consequence of recent developments the leave granted Sir Claude MacDonald, British ambassador at Pekin, has been withdrawn and he will remain at the Chinese capital.

Dr. Richard Burton,

Professor of Literature in the University of Minnesota, will lecture on: April 15—"Cyrano de Bergerac, the New Romantic;" April 22—"Love in Modern Fiction;" April 29—"The Relation of Literature and Life;" "Movement in Literature," HIGH SCHOOL SATURDAY, at 8:15 p. m. Course tickets, $1.00; admission, 50c. One course ticket will admit three persons to this lecture if surrendered at door.

THE DAKOTAS.

Capt. Andrus Secures Quarters For New Recruiting Station at Fargo.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Capt. Andrus, general recruiting officer for the Northwest, has secured proper quarters for a recruiting station, to be opened here on an order from the war department. He thinks Fargo will be a good field, and the auxiliary station will probably be kept open several months as enlistments are numerous enough to justify. The captain will have charge and in charge, and will visit Fargo once a week after the station gets under headway.

The medical board spent Thursday in the examination of the papers of a class which appeared before the secretary at Grand Forks last week. Six applicants for admission were successful. There was considerable discussion over the prosecution of some physicians who are practicing over the state without the proper legal permit. Dr. Rowe, one of the members of the board, reported the arrest at Casselton of Dr. Wilkins, of Detroit, Minn., who was fined $25.

The Fargo Argus is engaged in a scrap with Deputy Marshal Schidler of Rolla. The latter has held his position for ten years under the different United States marshals and is regarded as one of the most efficient members ever employed in the state. Recently the Argus published a salicious article bearing on the controversy. Schindler is a giant physically and Editor McDonald is six feet tall. A settlement of the matter by Sharp-Fitzsimmons methods would not be a surprise.

The Moorhead mill, a part of the old North Dakota Milling association property, has been sold to Dwight Baldwin, of Minneapolis, who has a big mill at Graceville, Minn. The mill has been under the management of Mr. Sheehan, Mr. Baldwin's father-in-law, for some time, and he will continue in charge.

Fargo had a series of splendid wrestling matches recently and a great deal of interest was aroused. Monday evening there will be a contest between W. H. West, of Portland, and Herman Smith, of Pittsburg.

Considerable interest is being taken in the election of members of the board of education to be held Tuesday. Mrs. De Lendrecie, the wife of Fargo's big dry goods man, is one of the retiring members and is a candidate for re-election. There are two lady members of the board.

Jamestown—Bud Kellum was thrown under the wheels of a passenger train while attempting to jump off and had one foot so badly mashed as to require amputation. He was also slightly cut about the head. He will recover.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Jamestown will be held this evening in the Armory for the purpose of securing the building of the Soo road into the city. It is thought that should the Soo extend the branch from Harlem, that it would be an easy matter to persuade the officials of the company to build into Jamestown.

Bismarck—The Missouri river at this point is gorged both above and below the the city, and water is rising gradually, the bottom lands being flooded today. All train service west of Bismarck has been abandoned, the continual overflow water having washed out a portion of the track west of the Missouri river bridge and rendered traffic impossible. Trains are being held here. It is the opinion of river men that the worst is yet to come when the gorge above breaks.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—The Fort Sully military reservation will be thrown open for settlement at 1 o'clock May 5. The state has sixty days' preference to file on this land and as Commissioner Eastman of the state land department has signified his intention to take it all, there will be no other filings received.

Sioux Falls—Deputy Sheriff Paul Meyer of Minnehaha county, indicted by the federal grand jury at Deadwood last February on the charge of having accepted a bribe to permit Otto Webber, a government prisoner, to escape from the Sioux Falls jail, was fully vindicated in the federal court shortly before adjournment.

Yankton—News has been received that in a runaway accident at San Diego, Cal., John G. Shannon, of Pittsburg, formerly United States district judge of Dakota, received injuries which it is feared will result fatally.

Tyndall—Frank Chladek committed suicide by hanging at the home of his son, Louis Chladek. He was 77 years old and mentally unbalanced.

Deadwood—Martin Gilligan, one of the early pioneers of the West, died near Rochford of pneumonia. He was a member of Grigsby's Rough Riders and was a general favorite among the Black Hills boys. His relatives reside at Tecumseh, Neb.

The dwelling house of Mrs. Thomas Burns, in this city, was broken into in broad daylight by two men, who secured $175 in cash, which had been placed in a sugar bowl.

Lead—The city has adopted the plans for the new sewer system which were drawn up by Engineer Roseyater, of Omaha, with a few minor changes. The system will be very complete and will require about six months for completion.

Watertown—Mr. Neumann, of Indiana, who is considering the advisability of locating a dispota factory here, is much pleased with conditions, and will likely build a factory here in the near future. The only question is whether the farmers can produce sufficient potatoes, as it will take from 400 to 500 bushels per day. Mr. Neumann will locate an office and will buy potatoes, probably before giving the factory definite consideration. W. H. Stokes will plant fifty acres of potatoes this season.

(7) Observe, reflect and experiment.

HEROINE OF INDIAN WARS.

How Mrs. Larimer Saved Her Son and Herself.

The other day there came out of the department of justice at Washington a woman of attractive appearance, a little past 50 years old, says the New York Sun. As she paused a moment on the steps and looked with bright, observant eyes over at the White House and along Pennsylvania avenue, she presented a picture of comfortable, placid middle age. One of the attorneys from the Indian depredation claims department accompanied her to the door, and after she bade him good-bye he said:

"That woman is Mrs. Sarah L. Larimer, of Nebraska, and she is making her yearly visit to Washington. When at the capital she always calls on her friends in the department of justice. The files of Indian depredation claims contain no more romantic and thrilling incidents than those which relate to the early life of Mrs. Larimer. Those who meet her now as a woman of the present day, quite abreast of the times in which she lives, interested in all public questions, and full of kindly sympathies, can scarcely realize that in her youth she was the heroine of a regular 'dime novel' story of the plains.

"In 1864 Lieut. Larimer, who had just been honorably discharged from the Union army, left his home in Kansas, accompanied by his young wife and little child, to cross the plains for the restoration of his health, which had given out through hard service in the war. They were in company with several other travelers and had with them valuable personal belongings, consisting of several wagons and horses, expensive clothing, family jewels, a complete photographic outfit, and nearly $1000 in money. When in Wyoming territory they were surprised by a band of Sioux Indians, who murdered three of the party, wounded two, Lieut. Larimer being one of the wounded, and captured Mrs. Larimer and her child. The Indians took the woman and child to their camp, about seventy miles from the spot where they had attacked the travelers.

"A day or two after the attack news came to the Eleventh cavalry, stationed at Fort Laramie, Wyo., that the Sioux had attacked travelers on the emigrant road, and had carried Mrs. Larimer and her child into captivity. Lieut. Larimer had been found, nearly dead from arrow wounds, and distracted at the fate which had befallen his wife and baby. The officers of the Eleventh immediately moved part of their command up the Platte river, and obtained further information as to where the raid had taken place. They were about to move against the Indians with a force of two companies, when Mrs. Larimer came crawling into camp, carrying her child in her arms. Their condition was deplorable. She and the child were nearly famished. As soon as Mrs. Larimer was able she gave a detailed account of the position of the Indians, their plans and movements, their designs against the command which they knew would be moving against them, their numbers and the ambuscades which they had prepared. Her information was so valuable that the officers were able to thwart the designs of the Indians, not only against the pursuing troops, but against exposed points and trains that were on the emigrant road.

"The officers found the information Mrs. Larimer gave as to the position and movements of the Indians to be exactly as she had said, and marveled at the powers of observation and clearness of memory which had endured through the hours of torture she had gone through. The accuracy of her statements was particularly verified by the fact that one of the lieutenants and a few of his men, who disobeyed orders and followed a trail apart from the command, fell into an ambuscade described by Mrs. Larimer and were killed.

"Mrs. Larimer was never quite clear as to how many hours she had passed with the Indians. From the moment of captivity, when they had started off with her child and herself in their train, she had concentrated every faculty on watching for an opportunity of escape. She had seen her husband struck down by arrows, killed, as she supposed; had seen the wagons fired and her friends killed and wounded. She had read of the tortures inflicted by Indians upon women captives, never imagining that one day she would be their wretched victim. She was determined, if possible, to get herself and child away from their clutches and die in some other way than by their tortures. She had always been a girl of fearless disposition, quick in her movements, and very observant. She pretended to be badly in a languid and almost immovable state. After hours of waiting and watching their dances and listening to their plans for further depredations, when they had ceased to observe her, she found a chance to slip away beyond the fires into the dark bush. For hours and hours, through two days and nights, she struggled on, faint, nearly dead, until she fell exhausted in the camp of the cavalry.

"It was a happy time, of course when she found her young husband alive. All they had in the world was gone, but after the horrors of their experience had passed away a little, and health was in a measure restored, they started out afresh. Mrs. Larimer has always been the business manager of the firm. Her husband never had his health completely restored. After a great many years the court of claims awarded Mrs. Larimer a sum of money for her losses by Indian depredations and the valuable information she had given the United States troops, and during the conduct of her case she made warm friends in the Indian depredation claims department who are always glad to see her when she comes East."

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

No Enslaving Drugs

As Opium, Morphine, Chloral, Cocaine, etc., are Used, Even in the Most Minute Quantities in the Compounding of

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

It is a Great Nerve Medicine That Cures Without Enslaving.

Dr. Miles' Nervine has been before the public for many years, and has by its wonderful cures earned an enviable reputation as a cure for nervous diseases. It is perfectly harmless and contains no trace of opium, morphine, chloral, cocaine or other stupefying narcotic and poisonous drugs. It does not make slaves of weak and helpless invalids, but it assists the debilitated and diseased nervous system to regain its normal, healthy condition. The record for this great specific for nervous diseases has been one of unbroken triumphs, the like of which was never known before. So confident are its makers that it will do more than is claimed for it, and so desirous are they that everyone suffering from nervous troubles should give it a trial, that all druggists have been authorized to sell first bottle on a positive guarantee that it will benefit. Should it not do so, return the bottle to your druggist and get your money back. Not one bottle in ten thousand is returned.

Early in the spring of 1891 Mrs. Laura A. Voyles, Lincoln, Ill., contracted a hard cold which caused a derangement of the delicate organs peculiar to her sex. This trouble was followed by severe headaches and finally by hemorrhage of the lungs, which threatened to terminate fatally. She writes: "I gained sufficient strength to get up and move around, but our family physician seemed to be unable to relieve me of all my trouble. My blood was thin and colorless, and greatly lacking in nourishment, but my nerves were worse. I felt hungry all the time, but could not stay at the table long enough to eat. I was so weak and nervous that I seemed to be in a hurry all the time. At night I was restless and could not sleep more than an hour or two, while my legs would be cold and the upper part of my body and my head would be hot. A friend told me how Dr. Miles' Nervine cured her of sick headache, and I determined to try it. The very first two doses helped me, and in a few weeks I felt well and strong as I ever did in my life."

A merchant of Middlebury, Vt., writes: "Two years ago I was suffering from indigestion bordering on dyspepsia, and nervousness which was so severe that I was unable at times to control myself. Through a friend I was persuaded to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. After using four bottles of Nervine and one box of Pills I was decidedly a new man and returned to my business cares with increased energy. FRANK A. BOND.

"Middlebury, Vt."

Dr. Miles' Nervine will positively cure headaches of long standing and is exceedingly beneficial in such troubles as epilepsy and hysteria.

Sample Treatment Free.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment, consisting of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person who will send name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples, and mentioning name of this paper to Dr. Miles Medical company, Elkhart, Ind.

A LADY PUGILIST

A Williamsburg Young Woman Who Is an Expert Boxer.

She Has Worked In a Tailor Shop and Peddled Matches.

About five years ago a gilded youth with a propensity for flirting encountered an attractive looking young woman in a lonely street in Williamsburg, says the New York Sun. It was about dusk and nobody else was in sight. The young man took a couple of hasty steps forward, doffed his hat and was in the middle of some such remark as "I hope you don't object," when something very remarkable happened. The young woman didn't scream, neither did she claw and scratch her annoyer, but, drawing her arm back, she planted a blow between the young man's eyes that sent him flying out into the roadway. It was what would be known in the prize ring as a straight arm jab, a blow of which women are not supposed to have any knowledge. One would almost as soon expect a woman to throw a stone straight as to deliver such a blow.

Having dazed her admirer the young woman turned around and resumed her walk. The young man pulled himself together and stepped back on the sidewalk. As he stood there the window in a nearby house went up, a man stuck his head out and, after indulging in what the young man regarded as a lot of unnecessary laughter, remarked:

"Say, don't you know better than to make a mash on Gussie Freeman? You'd better get out, you had, because if she takes it into her head to come back she'll eat you up."

The window went down with a bang, and the young man didn't stop to do any more thinking, but walked down the street in a hurry and disappeared around a corner.

If you ask anybody in the eastern district of Brooklyn to tell you about Gussie Freeman he will invariably start off with a story. It is, however, a mere incident in the career of a very remarkable young woman, who attained considerable fame of a certain kind through her muscular development, her ability to use her fists, her absolute fearlessness and her good nature. Nothing has occurred during the past year to stir Miss Freeman into action. That is good for somebody. About a week ago, however, an evening newspaper printed a story to the effect that Miss Freeman had donned short skirts, a jumper and a leather belt and was hustling a freight truck around the pier of the American Cordage company's factory in Greenpoint. Although this story was not true, it was generally believed at the time for it was only too well known to some residents of Williamsburg that Miss Freeman could handle a freight truck and a cotton hook as well as any long shoreman on the waterfront. Miss Freeman works at a loom in the factory. She is what is known as a coiler. Naturally she commands a great deal of respect from the other young women in the factory. Nevertheless, one of them got up courage enough to show her the story which had been written about her.

Miss Freeman read it carefully, making no comments until she had finished the entire article. Then she rose slowly from her loom.

"Do any of you know the reporter that wrote this piece?" she asked.

All hastened to deny acquaintance with the writer.

"If you can find out," she remarked calmly, "let me know."

Then Miss Freeman sat down again and resumed her work. The effect of the newspaper article on Miss Freeman was described to a Sun reporter, in excited whispers, by a group of the other young women in the factory that same afternoon. They strongly advised him not to bother Miss Freeman, and when he insisted on seeing her, they got the superintendent to refuse him admittance to the part of the factory where she was working. So the reporter didn't see Miss Freeman.

Miss Freeman is now about 27 years old. She is short and weighs nearly 175 pounds. Seven or eight years ago she was a big, good-natured tomboy, with no one to restrain her, and consequently she figured in a number of affairs of a harmless enough nature in which she might not have been involved if she had had a mother or some other female relative to look after her. It was ten years ago, when she was 17 years old, that she first came into public notice. She was employed as a presser in a tailor shop in Williamsburg. Nearby was a public school, and one afternoon the boys in the school, who were split into two factions, got into a fight. They beat one another with sticks and clubs, and the air was full of missiles. The policeman on duty at the school could do nothing. Several citizens who turned in to help him disperse the fighters were beaten back.

Suddenly a powerful-looking young woman came running up the street and charged the fighters. It was Miss Freeman. She plunged into the middle of the fray. She grabbed two boys, one in each hand, and banged their heads together until she knocked all the fight out of them. Then she plunged to the right, then to the left, delivering blows that made the youthful heads swim. The fighters began to weaken. Miss Freeman redoubled her efforts, and in a few minutes the youngsters were fleeing in every direction. This feat got Miss Freeman into the newspapers, and several times after that, when she used violence for the sake of peace, she was written up by the reporters.

Pressing clothes in a tailor shop was not very active employment for a young woman of Miss Freeman's energy and physique, and she left it to follow the more lucrative work of peddling matches. She was 21 years old when she began peddling and she built up quite a business for herself in those parts of Williamsburg known as Pickleville and Dutchtown. She had gained both flesh and muscle since the days when she used to break up schoolboy fights, but being a peculiar sort of person had few chances to show what she could do when called upon to exert herself.

She had been peddling matches about three months when she had the greatest fight in her career. It came about in this way: One morning when she called at the supply shop where she usually bought her matches, she found the proprietor in a dispute with a truckman, who had dumped two packing cases on the sidewalk in front of the shop, but refused to carry them in. The truckman left the shop as she went in.

"What's the matter, Sandy?" asked the young woman.

When the proprietor explained, Miss Freeman remarked: "Why don't you make him bring them in?"

"I can't," said the proprietor. "I offered him 50 cents, but he wouldn't bring them in."

"I'll take them in myself for a quarter," said Miss Freeman. "But I hate to see that Mick get away with such a bluff. If I make him bring them in, will you give me a quarter's worth of matches?"

"I'll give you 50 cents worth."

Miss Freeman went out on the sidewalk. The truckman was up on his seat preparing to drive away.

"I say, ain't you going to carry those cases inside?" she asked.

"Naw!" said the driver.

"You'd better," said Miss Freeman.

The driver was amused. He had enjoyed the discomfiture of the shopkeeper; a thought she would have some fun with the girl. He leaned down from his seat and puckered up his lips as though saluting a kiss. Miss Freeman reached out an arm, got a good hold on his coat, and hauled him down to the sidewalk. Before he recovered from his surprise she landed a right-hander on his eye, then another behind his ear.

The truckman clinched and the two fell to the sidewalk. It was rough and tumble after that for a full three minutes. Then the truckman called "Enough!" and Miss Freeman let him up. He carried in the cases without further protest and then drove away, a much wiser and thoroughly subdued man.

In the course of a year or two after that Miss Freeman engaged in a number of encounters. Some were impromptu, others arranged by the Dutchtown and Pickleville sports, who would back the young woman with their last cent. At the Eagle's Nest, an open lot in Pickleville, Miss Freeman met and whipped several women who thought they could fight, and one or two men, who put on the gloves with her for fun. She learned all the tricks of the art and became an expert boxer. When she rushed an opponent it was all up with him or her, for her weight and strength would simply smother an antagonist.

Five years ago, when Miss Freeman was at her best, a variety combination came to the Grand theater in Williamsburg. In the company was a female pugilist, down on the bill as the "champion lady pugilist of the world," and announced to meet all comers. It was worth $25 for any woman to stand before her six rounds. Where the Pickleville sports heard of this female hunter they hogged themselves with glee. They took Miss Freeman to the theater on the opening night to get a line on the "champion lady pugilist." The latter was a strapping big woman, but Miss Freeman was confident that she could whip her, and the next night she sat in a box in the theater and stepped out on the stage when the manager inquired if there was anybody in the house willing to meet the champion.

That fight is talked of in Williamsburg to this day. Never before or after did the patrons of that theater get so much for their money as they did that night. Gussie Freeman consumed about one minute in getting her hat and coat off and donning her gloves. The champion went in cautiously in the first round. She clouted Miss Freeman over the ear twice, which made Miss Freeman very angry. The woman was strong and clever, and when Miss Freeman took her blows without making any return she became confident and winked at her manager. She didn't know that the Pickleville contingent had warned Miss Freeman that if she struck a blow in the first round they would never forgive her. I was hard on Miss Freeman, but she obeyed.

There were no orders for the second round, however, and Miss Freeman cut loose. She slammed the "champion lady" all over the stage, uppercutting and pounding her until the poor woman ran into the wings. Her manager dragged her out for the third round, but the first blow, a swing to the chin, put her out of business. She had to go to a hospital that night, and as she was still unable to leave her bed at the end of the week, the manager gave Miss Freeman her job, and for the rest of the season Miss Freeman were the championship belt and traveled over the country with the show, meeting and whipping all comers.

The fascinations of Williamsburg were too much for Miss Freeman, however, and she refused to join the variety company at the beginning of the next season, and returned to Brooklyn, where she opened a saloon at the corner of Bushwick avenue and Cook street. The Rahns soon knocked her out, and then she got a job with the American Cordage company, where she has been ever since. The police say that Miss Freeman's saloon was the most orderly in Williamsburg. When fights did come the combatants were speedily thrown out by Miss Freeman herself.

Miss Freeman says that her fighting days are over now, but her friends who know they hear this last remark:

"Just tell Gussie that some other woman is claiming the championship, and see how quickly her fighting days will come back."

One thing Miss Freeman wants to have understood, and that is that she is not working on a pier with longshoremen and has never been called upon to do so.

(8) Be a creator.

IRREPRESSIBLE OLIVER HERFORD.

There is a writer whose opinion of the merits of his own work is in no wise affected by the dictum of editors, says the Washington Post. His name is Oliver Herford, and it is because of this same disregard of his fellow editorial opinion that the most talked of verses he has ever written came to be published. They were submitted to the editor of Life, and they were returned not once but, as I remember it, twice. They started on their third journey to Life, accompanied by a note to the editor.

"My Dear Mr. Mitchell," it began, or, come to think of it, I believe it had the confidence to begin, "My Dear Mitch" and it continued: "During your recent absence from your office your office boy has been returning masterpieces, one of which I inclose. Please remit at your earliest convenience." And the editor did remit.

(9) Produce something new and useful.

SANTA ANNA'S LEG.

The historic wooden leg which Gen. Santa Anna lost on the battlefield of Cerro Gordo over half a century ago may be sent back to Mexico. The limb was carried home by Illinois soldiers, and for many years has been one of the fascinating relics in Memorial hall, Faneuil hall, Boston. A movement was recently started among Grand Army men to restore the limb to the surviving relatives of the famous Mexican soldier, Perfecto Diaz of the republic of Mexico, has been communicated with, and has expressed his cordial approval of the project.

Today Mr. Searey introduced in the house a joint resolution authorizing the governor to send the artificial limb to President Diaz, for presentation to Santa Anna's family. The resolution, at the suggestion of Speaker Sherman, was referred upon at once, but was referred to the committee on federal relations for investigation as to the real ownership of the wooden leg, and the power of the state to dispose of it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

(10) Take stock in your own mine.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of stockholders of Duluth Imperial Mill company will be held at the company's office Duluth, Minnesota, at 2 p. m., Saturday, April 29th 1899.

Duluth, Minn., April 14th, 1899.
THOMAS J. DAVIS
Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-15-16-3

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FORTIFY THE BODY
Against the Lake Winds by Using the Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure
MATT J. JOHNSON'S
It Acts on the Blood. It Acts on the Kidneys. It Acts on the Liver.
6088
Good Circulation Good Health.

A CLIPPING FROM EAU CLAIRE DAILY LEADER.

William Lowry, formerly of this city, and a graduate of Stoll's College, is now head bookkeeper of the extensive firm of Dixon & Lowry, Duluth. Mr. Lowry returned here yesterday on a visit to friends. He says that both cities are now desirable places to live in since Matt Johnson banished rheumatism with his infallible specific "6088" just as effectually as the blessed St. Patrick banished snakes and toads (and as some contend, even bedbugs, for none are found there) from the Emerald isle. He tried it himself and is now as spry as a 2-year-old colt; whereas, once, his bones were ground with dry convulsions and his sinews shortened up with aged cramps like Caliban in the Tempest.

6088 Is sold and guaranteed by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LaRicheux, W. A. Abbott, Duluth; Lion Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.

PROF. H. BROWN'S

New Discoveries for the Hair and Scalp, Known as and Entitled to the Name Justice.

JUSTICE DANDRUFF CURE

Will Cure the Worst Cases. I Bar None.

Justice Hair Growing Balm Will Grow Hair on the Baldest Head.

Justice Vegetable Gray Hair Tonic Will Restore Gray Hair to Natural Color.

JUSTICE TO ALL WHO USE MY NEW DISCOVERIES.

Ladies and Gentlemen--

After **17** Years

Experience and experimenting I have made these wonderful discoveries which I am proud to know, they are entitled to the name Justice. After one year and five months tests they have proved their merits in every case, which you can see by reading these testimonials from some of the most reliable citizens we have in our city.

Have you dandruff or falling out of the hair? If so, try my Justice Dandruff Cure. It will cure the worst case of dandruff that can be produced, either dry scurvy or greasy formations; will stop and prevent the hair from falling out, cool the scalp of that burning and itching sensation, renew the growth, nourish and develop all dry or brittle hair.

LADIES can improve the growth and appearance of their hair by using this preparation twice a week and braid while damp. There is no oil in this preparation, which makes it more desirable for ladies to use. A trial is all I ask to convince you that Justice Dandruff Cure is entitled to the name I have given it, and will do all and more than I claim for it.

Is Your Hair Turning Gray? If so, try my Justice Vegetable Gray Hair preparation. It causes fraction in the scalp supplies the color cells of the hair which enables them to operate and supply the hair with the natural coloring fluid, thus restoring the hair to its natural color. It is perfectly harmless, as it is a strictly vegetable preparation. It is wonderful to see the great improvement it makes on the hair in from two to five weeks. I am certain of this, as I use it myself. This preparation is on the same principles as my Justice Dandruff Cure with the addition of the vegetable ingredients.

PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Justice Dandruff Cure	$1.00
Justice Gray Hair Preparation	$1.00
Justice Hair Growing Balm	$1.00
Jutice Shampoo	50c
Rose Cream for the Complexion	35c

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

PROF. H. BROWN,
Room D, Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Send Post Office Money Order.

Is Your Hair Thin? Or Are You Bald?

IF SO, JUST TRY MY—

Justice Hair Growing Balm

It will positively renew the growth, nourish and develop all fine, fuzzy or weak hair to a uniform size, thus thickening it so as to cover all thin or bald spots. This preparation is food for the scalp and is strictly for the growth. You use it in connection with Justice Dandruff Cure; the Justice Hair Growing Balm at night and Justice Dandruff Cure in the morning, from the first time you use it the hair commences to improve. By the time you have used one box of Justice Hair Growing Balm and one bottle Justice Dandruff Cure or Gray Hair preparation, according to whether you are gray as well as hair thin, the improvement will be so as to prove to you that it is doing just as I claim it will and you will gladly continue using them until the growth is complete, and you have as good a head of hair or better than you ever had before.

I also recommend the use of my Justice Shampoo as it is a great help in promoting the growth. The head should be cleaned once a week.

Rose Cream-- For the Complexion.

If you are troubled with rough skin, freckles, yellow blotches, blackheads, chapped hands or lips, I say it will pay you to give my Rose Cream a trial. Once used, always used. It is not greasy or sticky.

Duluth, Minn., August 6, 1898.

MY DEAR PROF. BROWN:

Allow me to write you a few words of appreciation of your treatment and remedies for the hair and scalp. The result attained in my case is to me remarkable. For several months my hair had been falling out and I supposed that I was doomed to premature baldness, but your remedies and careful treatment have put my scalp in a healthy condition and have caused hair to grow where it used to be. Nowadays the one question my friends ask of me is, "What have you been doing to your head to make the hair grow?" I take pleasure in telling all of them that Prof. Harry Brown has been coaxing the hair to put forth its strength, and to the happy result. It is word from me can help you in spreading the good influences of your treatment, that word is yours whenever you want it. With many thanks for what you have done for me, I remain very truly,

REV. B. R. PATRICK.

Marquette, August 5, 1898.

I have used one-half bottle of H. Brown's Justice Dandruff Cure and my head, which was very bad, is entirely free from dandruff and the scalp is completely healed.

W. H. WELLS. Marquette, Mich.

Duluth, Minn., May 23, 1898.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

For a number of years I was troubled with dandruff and consequent falling out of hair until I had quite a bald place on the crown of my head. During the past twelve months I have been using Prof. Harry Brown's Hair Tonic, and can cheerfully attest its true merit. Shortly after treatment with him all dandruff disappeared and I now have a good healthy growth of hair on the spot in the crown of my head where it was quite bald, where the hair ought to grow. I can cheerfully recommend it to any person who is troubled with dandruff or baldness.

G. W. BOYDEN. N. S. S. Co.

Duluth, Sept. 1, 1898.

PROF. H. BROWN:

Dear Sir—Your Justice Hair Growing Balm and Justice Dandruff Cure is wonderful. My head is almost completely covered with hair once more. You can't claim too much for it, as it does all you claim it will, and more, after what it has done for me. It will grow hair on the baldest head that can be produced. If they follow your directions. Yours truly,

ALFRED MERRITT.

Duluth, May 3rd, 1898.

PROF. H. BROWN:

Dear Sir—I wish to say that your new discovery has done just what you claimed it would do. In three weeks from the time I commenced to use your preparation my dandruff has disappeared and my scalp is now in a healthy condition. I am not troubled with that itching, burning sensation at all any more, and my hair is soft and glossy instead of being dry and brittle, the way it was before I commenced using your preparation. I can highly recommend it to any person. A trial is all they need to convince them of its merits.

C. H. DEVAULT, G. N. P. Agt.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

For the past five years I have been troubled with dandruff and had tried remedy after remedy, but nothing seemed to help and it had caused me to be quite bald, about six months ago I began to use Mr. Brown's Dandruff Cure or Hair Restorer and can highly recommend it to any one, as I am entirely free of dandruff, and the bald spots on my head are almost covered with a new growth of hair. It is a wonderful discovery. Try it.

JOHN CONWAY, 503 West Superior St.

IMPROPER REMEDY

Judge Moer Not Inclined to Grant Injunction in Water Rate Matter.

NOT THE RIGHT WAY

Complainant Should Have Paid and Then Brought Suit to Recover.

In the case of James W. McGregor against the water board, in special term of district court this morning, in which the court was asked to enjoin the board from shutting off the water from a flat building owned by the plaintiff, Judge Moer heard the arguments, which took up most of the morning, and postponed his decision until Monday.

It was claimed in this case on the part of the water board that injunction proceedings were not the proper remedy, and Judge Moer stated this noon that unless further authorities were presented by the plaintiff to convince him otherwise, he would hold to that view. The case was brought by Mr. McGregor in behalf of himself and others who would be affected by the decision, to test the justice of the water rates made by the board, claiming that there is a discrimination against flat buildings. The alleged discrimination consists in the fact that the water board charges for the water furnished to flat buildings as though each flat were a separate building. In this way the owner of a flat building loses the advantage of the reduced rates that follow after a certain amount of water has been used. The question is rather an important one, but it will not be passed upon in this proceeding unless the plaintiff's attorney can produce authorities to show that injunction is the proper remedy. Judge Moer thought that it would have been better for the plaintiff to pay the amount asked under protest and then sue to recover. In this way the question would be settled and the city's revenues would not be tied up by injunction. The matter will be taken up next Monday.

FOR RENT.

1 Furnished Flat, East End.
412 12th Ave. East: 7 rooms; all conveniences.
1517 E. 4th St.: 8 rooms; very cheap.
118 7th Ave. E.: one good 5-room flat.
Second floor Henderson Block, cor. 5th Ave. W. and Michigan St.
We have others. Call and see our list
STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
Torrey Building.

COMPANY FORMED.

Officers of Zenith City Telephone Company—A. M. Miller, Jr., Interested.

The Zenith City Telephone company has completed its organization, and is now ready for business on an active and energetic scale. The officers are as follows: President, R. H. Evans; vice president, J. B. Stafford, of Chicago; secretary, E. H. Stafford, of Muskegon, Mich.; treasurer, A. M. Miller, Jr., of Duluth. The authorized capital of the company is $200,000, and of this amount $85,000 is already paid up. Messrs. Evans and Stafford have taken $55,000 of the stock, and A. M. Miller, Jr., of Duluth, has taken $30,000.

All the money necessary for the completion of the plant has been arranged for. Construction will actively begin as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and will be pushed as fast as men and money can do it. The work preliminary to actual construction has been going on for some time. The plans and specifications are being drawn by the company's engineers and will be ready very soon.

An office is to be opened at once, and the local exchange will be located within a few days. Mr. Evans has been figuring on several locations, and will decide within a few days.

The work of establishing the plant will give work to a considerable force of men. At least fifty will be put on at the start, and this number will have to be increased later.

A RICH AND ROYAL GIFT can be selected from my superb stock of table silverware for wedding, birthday, silver wedding gifts, etc. I have them in the newest and most exclusive designs in the most skillful work of the silversmith, and in such large variety to choose from that the most fastidious taste can be catered to with satisfaction.

PRICES WERE NEVER SO LOW.

JACOB GRUESEN,
Expert Watchmaker and Jeweler,
31 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

To the Public

Card of Acknowledgement.

During the five years that I have been in business in Duluth, the resident and transient population have extended to me a generous and constantly increasing patronage, for which, at this special time I desire to return thanks. I have at all times endeavored to meet their approbation and the growth of my business is a sure CRITERION that the public is pleased.

Believing fully that the present year will be one of the best for general business that Duluth has ever seen, I have made some extensive additions to the capacity and equipment of the CRITERION RESTAURANT, until it is now by all odds the nicest place of the kind in the city and one of the best in the Northwest. Additional facilities for quick service have been secured; the table capacity is double that of a few weeks ago. Cooling electric and sanitary fans circulate and keep the air fresh and pure and the room always cool. My waiters and waitresses are the very best that money will get; my day and night chefs are masters of cooking and preparing of foods. Every scrap of pastry, every cake or pie or loaf of bread used in my restaurant is made by my own bakers and is strictly "home made," the most scrupulous care being taken to ensure perfect cleanliness, along with healthful and appetizing food. All coffee connoisseurs know what a cup of CRITERION coffee has been in the past, and that small, but important item, will be kept up to its usual high standing. The menus of the CRITERION will be found at all times to embrace the best and all delicacies of the market, quickly and daintily served at moderate prices.

HALEY & CO.
Criterion Restaurant.
206 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

FREE SHOES

And how to Secure them.

have placed a shoe shining stand in the Shoe Department of THE GREAT EASTERN where men, women and Children can have their shoes shined **FOR TEN CENTS.** This stand is in charge of Prof. Jean Watts, "an expert," who probably has no equal in this country as a shiner.

Only the highest grades of all kinds of polishes are used, and to have one's shoes taken care of in such a perfect manner will make them last almost twice as long, and besides your shoes will always present a dressy and neat appearance.

JUST TO ADVERTISE OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT WE WILL ALLOW the amount paid for shining shoes on all new shoes purchased, when customers present the receipt, which is given by Prof. Watts at the time the shines are paid for. Save these tickets. Remember we accept them as cash on purchases made in the Shoe department. Thirty-five tickets pay for a pair of our famous Regent Shoes. You pay for the shines—the shoes cost you nothing.

M. S. BURROWS,
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY OUTFITTER FOR MANKIND.

Bank Statements.

Report of the Condition of the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Of Duluth, at Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business, April 5th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,210,908 77
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		14,415 51
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		100,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand		2,500 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		12,925 00
Stocks, securities, etc		26,116 15
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		175,000 00
Revenue stamps		925 70
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		77,109 73
Due from state banks and bankers		55,972 07
Due from approved reserve agents		240,924 77
Checks and other cash items		1,964 15
Exchanges for clearing house		37,895 56
Notes of other national banks		6,795 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		405 41
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$ 152,716 95	
Legal tender notes	9,922 00	
		162,638 95
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$3,175,945 18

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund		250,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		33,674 26
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Due to other national banks	$ 175,910 68	
Due to state banks and bankers	217,902 02	
Dividends unpaid	12 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,258,295 13	
Demand certificates of deposit	54,018 50	
Time certificates of deposit	499,161 19	
Certified checks	23,162 96	
Cashier's checks outstanding	21,388 35	
United States deposits	92,334 52	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	5,165 48	
		2,347,270 92
Total		$3,175,945 18

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, John H. Dight, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. DIGHT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of April, 1899.

E. H. BURGER, Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.

(Notarial Seal.)

Correct—Attest:
A. L. CRDEAN.
A. C. JONES.
A. M. MARSHALL, Directors.

Bank Statements.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,
Duluth, Minnesota, at the close of business on the 5th day of April, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,215,102 [illegible]
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		1,575 [illegible]
Real estate		154,215 [illegible]
Bonds and stocks		82,000 [illegible]
Revenue stamps		1,176 [illegible]
Reserve—		
Due from banks	$ 382,226 22	
Cash on hand	188,749 00	
		571,075 22
		$3,030,147 [illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid		22,045 78
Dividends unpaid		15 00
Deposits subject to check		$1,470,548 22
Time certificates of deposit		495,706 72
Demand certificates of deposit		26,742 91
Certified checks		12,708 68
Cashier's checks		11,909 45
Due to other banks		485,041 16
		2,997,688 20
Bills payable		None
Rediscounts		None
		$3,030,147 [illegible]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, James C. Hunter, cashier of the American Exchange bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.

Attest:
J. H. UPHAM,
M. J. FORBES,
A. R. MACFARLANE, Directors.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 15th day of April, 1899.

GEO. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn. (Seal.)

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
DULUTH, MINN.
At close of business April 6th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$124,201 [illegible]
Overdrafts		111 [illegible]
Furniture and fixtures		2,932 [illegible]
United States bonds and other stocks and bonds		24,236 [illegible]
Revenue stamps		194 [illegible]
Reserve—		
Cash on hand and in other banks	$ 49,725 98	
Exchange for clearing house and cash items	2,996 36	
		52,722 [illegible]
		$205,397 [illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 25,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	2,501 50
Individual deposits subject to check	$124,206 51
Certificates of deposit	5,370 71
Deposits of other banks	4,867 29
Certified checks	2,767 15
Cashier's checks	1,064 50
	170,364 [illegible]
	$205,397 [illegible]

I, Donald Macleod, cashier of the Commercial Banking Co. of Duluth, do hereby swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DONALD MACLEOD, Cashier.

Attest—
CHAS. F. LELAND, President.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of April, 1899.

E. E. JOHNSON, Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn. (Seal.)

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Inmate of Point Resort Takes Dose of Laudanum.

Annie Busline, an inmate of May Scott's resort on the Point, attempted to commit suicide last night by taking laudanum. She swallowed an ounce of the stuff and was saved only by the prompt administration of large quantities of atropia and the energetic use of a stomach pump.

The woman was to leave for Minneapolis last night with another inmate of the house, and had her trunk all packed to go. Early in the evening she sent a messenger boy to a drug store for an ounce of laudanum, saying that she wanted it for a medicinal purpose. Soon after the boy returned with the drug an inmate of the house went into the Busline woman's room and found her stretched out on the floor with the empty bottle beside her. Dr. Walker was sent for and arrived within twenty minutes. The woman was then breathing about four times a minute and had one foot in Charon's boat. The use of the stomach pump showed that nearly all of the drug had been absorbed into the system, and stiff doses of atropia were given. After three hours of hard work the woman had revived sufficiently to talk and was out of danger.

The woman had been drinking heavily for several days, and it is supposed that she was suffering from despondency from the effects.

NOTICE.

OKERLUND & JOHNSON, the shoemakers, wish to announce to their customers and friends that they have moved their shop from No. 7 First Ave. W. to more suitable quarters at **No. 18 First Ave. W.** There are now better prepared than ever to do first-class custom work and repairing.

Degree of Honor Entertained.

Miss P. A. Sjoselius entertained Duluth lodge No. 110, Degree of Honor, at her home, 1016 West First street, last evening. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames J. H. Jefferie, A. C. Robinson, F. C. Hargreaves, F. Oppel, C. H. Oppel, M. Gaunter, C. Mack, L. Schwartz, F. Russel, C. Hoff, R. Macey, G. Lundberg, T. Phillips, N. B. Johnson A. Rudeen, S. Peterson, C. Maples, L. Goldsmith, P. Sjoselius, A. Haycraft, C. Purdy, F. Gabrielson, F. Waddell, P. Smith, J. Shephardson, L. King, L. Johnson, H. Lindahl, M. Peterson. Mesdames Anderson, A. Johnson, P. Johnson, O. Stenson, M. Bussy, F. Sjoselius, O. Wolfer, N. Ebling, J. Wallace, J. Nelson, M. Hayes. Misses L. Oppel, G. Goldsmith, K. Hoff, A. Sjoselius, M. Jefferie, A. Purdy, L. Lunberg, E. Smith, E. Gabrielson, E. Phillips, B. Peterson, M. Widdell, C. Rasmussen, A. Peterson, B. Anderson, A. Notemare, G. Peterson, A. Osterman, E. Tennis and A. Straffset. Messrs. J. Jefferie, G. Sjoselius, F. Hoff, M. Anderson, F. Johnson, W. Sjoselius, A. Rudeen, C. Johnson, G. Goldsmith, W. King, R. Purdy and E. Rudeen.

GRAND OPENING

Of Louis Anderson's sample room, 210 Lake Avenue South, **SATUARDY EVENING APRIL 15.** Good Music in attendance. Flaaten's Orchestra. A Fine Free lunch will be served. A cordial invitation extended to all.

LOUIS ANDERSON, Prop.

Lakeside Man Robbed.

William Keenan, a dock laborer was arrested yesterday afternoon for robbing David Jamieson, a carpenter, living at Lakeside, of $160 Thursday night. Jamieson says that he was in John Halloran's saloon, No. 223 St. Croix avenue, Thursday evening, with Keenan, and that the latter took him to a room over Halloran's stable in the rear of the saloon, where the drivers sleep, to spend the night. When he awoke in the morning, he found that of a roll of $200 that he had, there was but $40 left.

Given a Reception.

Rev. K. A. Lundin returned yesterday from Prentice, Wis., where he was united in marriage to Miss Alice H. Morner on April 5, at the Swedish Baptist church at Prentice. A very pleasant reception was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Lundin last evening at the Swedish Baptist church, a large number of friends being present. Addresses were made by Rev. F. Linden of the Bethel church, Rev. Anton A. Anderson, of Superior, and others. Excellent music was given by the orchestra and selections by the male chorus of the church. Rev. Mr. Lundin has entered on his fourth year as pastor of the church and is an earnest and faithful worker.

New Outfit Coming.

First Lieut. Alfred Wigdahl of Company G has received notice that he can draw on the state for sixty pairs of trousers, sixty caps and ornaments, sixty blouses and ten dozen of white gloves for the members of the company. Guns and ammunition and campaign outfits have already been received. The annual inspection will take place before very long. The company will hold a meeting Monday evening.

J. Th. Jacobson to Speak.

Tomorrow at 3 p. m. the noted temperance speaker J. Th. Jacobson will address a union meting to be held at the Swedish M. E. church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street. There will be selections by a ladies' quartet. The meeting is held under the auspices of the temperance committee.

SOME BUILDINGS GOING UP.

Brewing Company Figuring on a Block at First Avenue East.

An outside brewing company, supposed to be the Minneapolis Brewing company, intends, it is said, to erect a 2-story brick building at the northeast corner of Superior street and First avenue east, provided it can secure 100 feet frontage on Superior street. It has recently acquired seventy-five feet from the corner eastward and is negotiating for the remaining twenty-five feet and the ground lease of twenty-five feet of the property it has purchased. The twenty-five feet it desires to secure is owned by Henry Miller, of 903 East Superior street, who also holds the lease referred to, which has two years to run. Mr. Miller, it is understod, holds the land and the lease at a considerable margin above what the company is willing to give. Mr. Miller does not seem to have been affected by the bear talk recently heard about Superior street real estate. The purchase of the corner property was made by G. G. Hartley as agent of the company.

A 2-story brick building is to be built this spring by B. J. Toben on the lot occupied by the frame store building at No. 121 East Superior street. Work will be begun about May 1. Mr. Toben will occupy the building with his meat market.

Sam Atkinson

Has a surprise in store for his friends tonight. He will spring it at just 9 tonight at his new hotel, 208 West Superior street.

Grand Testimonial Entertainment Tendered to.....

PROF. DANIEL COLE,
Physical Director Y. M. C. A.
Athletics, Music and Vaudeville, under the auspices of the members of the Y. M. C. A., at
Turner Hall, *Tuesday Evening, April 18.....*
Admission 25c. Reserved seats 35c and 50c.
Music by Flaaten's Orchestra. Reserved seats at Scott's Drug Store, 7 W. Superior St.

BREAK UP WAS SUDDEN.

Ice Along Rainy Lake Route Went Out Very Quickly.

G. W. Keepers, Indian alloting agent of the United States land office, returned Thursday from a trip of ten days through the Rainy Lake country. He was lucky enough to get through on about the last stage before the break-up, which took place Wednesday. Up to Thursday, the portage was made without difficulty, but Wednesday the trail was a stretch of mud and water and the lakes were very dangerous. Their team went through the ice on Lake Vermilion Thursday morning, but the water was shallow and they got out all right.

The break-up was very sudden. Sunday there were three and one-half feet of snow in the woods just getting soft. Wednesday the sled runners were scraping the bare ground, and there was scarcely any snow to be seen. Water in the lakes and rivers is high, and it will be several weeks before travel will be safe by the summer routes.

Be in Tonight

At Sam Atkinson's, 208 West Superior street. Grand promenade concert by De Brosse orchestra.

Special Term Light.

There was a light special term of district court this morning, but several of the cases spun out to considerable lengths, and one matter was left unfinished at noon. The case of the A. E. Johnson company against Hoyt Post as administrator, an order was made for the taking of depositions. Several other cases were continued or stricken from the calendar.

IN MEMORIAM.

MRS. MARY A. DOWSE.

Few deaths have come to our community with such a shock as that of Mrs. Mary A. Dowse, whose sudden death occurred on the early morning of April 10. It is hard to explain the hold this truly remarkable woman had on so large a number of people in totally different walks of life. Many a humble home mourns her loss, and not less will she be missed by many who have an abundance of this world's goods. Like multitudes of others, she felt, time and again, the sorrow of disappointments, but hope never ceased to sing in her heart. She met over and over the checks and limitations which to some degree everyone must meet, but when the way seemed closed before her she always looked for some other way and found it. Youth seemed to linger near her because her interest in life and youth was so intense. Given the right conditions and Mrs. Dowse would have been a leader in society, an artist in the sphere of music, the head and front of some great philanthropic movement, an inspiring teacher, because she was so capable, so sympathetic and tactful and so thoroughly in earnest in all that she undertook.

It was in 1870, twenty-nine years ago, that Mrs. Dowse came with her family to Duluth, and this has been her home ever since, with the exception of a short time when she lived in St. Paul. Typical of Duluth her life has been sunshine and shower following each other in quick succession. Only five months ago a fatal railroad accident took from her the oldest son, strong and manly, in whom so many of her hopes were centered. And yet again she took up the burdens of life courageously and without a murmur—but how often in her inmost heart she must have said, "It might have been." And now the hands that have helped so many have been folded for the last time, the weary feet are at rest, the eyes have shed their last tears, but this is not the end—"For, as Jesus died and rose again, even so them also that sleep in Jesus will God bring with Him."

—W.

Father Cleary to Lecture.

Rev. J. M. Cleary, Minneapolis, will deliver his famous lecture on the "Passion Play at Oberammergau" at the Armory Monday evening, April 24. Father Cleary is never disappointing. His lectures are interesting; all can hear him and comprehend his meaning. He has a magnificent voice, clear enunciation, unaffected manner and wins the confidence at once of his audience. For over twenty years he has been a prominent leader in temporal work, and is favorably known in almost every state of the Union.

"The Old Reliable"

is a term applied by the traveling public generally to the C., M. & St.P.

It was the first railroad to connect St. Paul with Chicago, and carries more people between those centers than any other line.

Its "Pioneer Limited" is the only perfect train in the world. The berths in its private compartment sleeping cars and 16-section sleepers are higher, wider and longer than those in any other cars in America.

Very low rates to all points.

MOVE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.

Healthy Happy Babies

Are the joy of the home and the worry of the old bachelor. If your baby is not healthy prescribe for Mamma a case of our **Pure Malt Extract**, she will find it a rich and health giving tonic.

3 Dozen Pints.....$2.25.

ROHL BROS., Agents,
Phone 484. 313 E. Superior St.

KEEP IN FRONT RIDE A.....

MONARCH

We would be pleased to show you the following:

Monarch Racer	
Monarch, Gents'	Model 68
Monarch, Ladies'	Model 67
Monarch, Gents'	Model 64
Monarch, Ladies'	Model 63

Monarch Chainless will be on our floor in a few days.

Northern Hardware Co.,
222 West Michigan St.
Repair Shop 221 West Michigan Street. Enter at Superior Street.

NOTICE.

On the 23rd day of March, 1899, the copartnership concern known as the Crowley Electric company, was dissolved by mutual consent. All bills and accounts are payable under the terms of the said dissolution to L. R. Bondy, as agent.

(Signed)
CROWLEY ELECTRIC COMPANY.
Duluth Evenin Herald, April-15-17-19-1899

Prosperity is Here!

And now for a new—

POCKET BOOK...

The cost is small if you take advantage of the sale now on at

Boyce's Drug Store.

W. B. TAYLOR, B. A., LL. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.
Obtaining Canadian Charters a Specialty.
43 Adelaide St. E. TORONTO, ONT.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

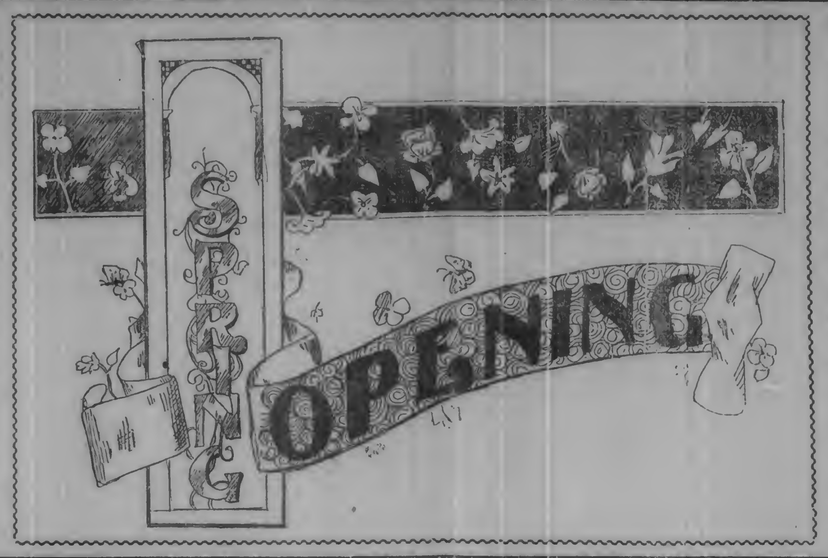
SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1899.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. 121

OUR ANNUAL SPRING OPENING AND SALE.

Takes place MONDAY and TUESDAY, April 17 and 18. This event is always looked forward to by our patrons as a sight seeing, money saving opportunity. THIS YEAR we have endeavored to eclipse all previous openings, not only in the magnitude and grandeur of our decorations, but in the extraordinary bargains we herewith offer you for Monday and Tuesday. We will have no brass band or music of any kind, further than the musical rattle of a thousand cash boxes carrying your cash to our cashiers. We will, however, have bargains that will be more appreciated, and in the end do you more good.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE



We are Strong Believers

In a large volume of business transacted on the small profit system. This, combined with our thorough knowledge of the mercantile business, and our continual efforts to improve the quality of wares handled by us, has made the big store with its thirty-six departments an absolute necessity in the community.

THE RICH AND POOR

Can find what they want here, and the same attention is paid to both. We are agents for the Standard Paper Patterns. We handle the Glass Block Sewing Machines—every one warranted for five years, and the price is less than half others ask you for machines no better.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Cloak Department.

Grand opening Monday and Tuesday of our New Spring Jackets, Capes, Tailor-made Suits, Golf Capes, Dress Skirts and Silk Waists. Never did the department show such richness of worth, fashion and quantity.

LADIES' JACKETS

Tailor-made the nobby styles. In all the new shades, double-breasted or tly-front; grand opening price—

$7.50 and $8.98.

LADIES' TAILORED SUITS

Handsome Suits, beautifully trimmed, with braid, taffeta silk lined, nobby style Jacket, full circular skirt. $21.00 quality; opening price

$11.50

New Tailored Suits, marvels of richness, handsome tight-fitting effects, silk lined throughout; opening price

$35.00

GOLF CAPES

We lead in up-to-date Golf Capes; everybody talks about them; opening price—

$8.98, $9.98 to $18.00.

SILK WAISTS

Our Silk Waists attract everybody's attention for their style and elegance.

Beautiful Taffeta Silk Waists, corded front and back, dress waist sleeve with the new pointed ruffle; opening price—

$2.98, $3.98, $4.98 & $7.

DRESS SKIRTS

This department is brim full of pretty Dress Skirts in taffeta, cheviot, Venetian, covert and broadcloth, all dainty trimmed; opening price—

$2.98, $3.98 and $4.98.

One dozen of Ladies' new Wash Waists to go on sale Monday and Tuesday, such as never was shown in this city before at the price; opening price—

49c, 79c, 98c and $1.25.

Boy's Clothing Dept

100 Boys' Wool Suits, worth $1.99 a suit, dark tweeds; opening price

$1.98

Drapery Dept.

LACE CURTAINS

Brussels Lace Curtains, handsome designs, full width, 3½ yards long, good value at $5.00 per pair; Monday and Tuesday

$4.75

Irish Point Curtains in white and ecru, a good assortment of patterns, regular price $6.50 per pair; Monday and Tuesday, per pair

$5.00

Ruffled Bobinet Curtains, 3 yards long, handsome edge, cheap at $1.50; Monday and Tuesday, a pair

$3.25

Tapestry Portiers in all the latest styles and colorings, a regular $5.00 value; Monday and Tuesday, a pair

$3.75

ROPE PORTIERS

The largest assortment in the city at special prices for Monday and Tuesday.

New Spring Silks and Dress Goods.

Planning, studying, choosing six months ahead in the best markets of the world culminates Monday in an extraordinary ensemble and sale of rich Novelties; nowhere else so many elegant and exclusive effects—first choice is advisable.

Silks.

Plain Taffetas with colored dots—exclusive—per yard—

$1.39, $1.25 and $1.00

Waist Patterns.

We have the choicest and smartest collection in Imported patterns—no two alike—ask to see them.

New Cords.

Our collection of new corded Taffetas, the talk of the town—ask to see them at—

$1.25 and 89c

Taffetas.

In plain and changeables, the only complete stock shown; best goods—at—per yard

85c

Wash Silk.

The best assortment to choose your summer Shirt Waist from, in cords, plaids and stripes—

50c, 45c, 39c

Black Crepons.

Silk Crepons—

$3.98, $3.50, $3.25, $2.75 $2.50, $1.75.

Mohair Crepons—

$1.98, $1.50, $1.25, 75c and 50c

Extra Special.

8 pieces Silk and Mohair Crepons, 46 inches wide, copies of our $3.98 goods at—yard

$1.00

Staple Black Goods.

Our lines are complete—The largest stock in the Northwest and every yard warranted such weaves as Cheviots, Serges of all kinds, Henriettas, Sollels, Broccades, Batiste, Camels' Hair, Poplins, Venetians—prices ranging from $2.00 a yard down to—per yard

50c

Colored Dress Goods.

NEW VENETIANS—In new Brown, Blues, Wines, at

$1.00

NEW FINETTAS—56-in goods in plain colors at

$1.00

PACQUIN SERGE—The correct Tailor fabric—only

$1.25

VICTORIA CORDS—In mixed Yarns—Beauties at

$1.00

THE NEW DOTS—French Fabrics in colors at

$1.00

OUR GRANITES—The best in town, at—a yd—

75c and 59c

JAMESTOWN NOVELTIES—Serviceable and dressy—

$1.00 down to 29c

New Wash Goods.

THE MOUSSELINE DE SOIE of 1899—choice

50c

IMPORTED WAIST PATTERNS—per yard—

59c, 50c, 45c and 39c

NEW DIMITIES—best collection in town—

25c and 12½c

DAVID & JOHN ANDERSON'S SCOTCH GINGHAMS—Ask to see them.

GALATEA CLOTHS—In pretty stripes—per yard

15c

BICYCLE SUITINGS—In Covert effects—per yard—

19c and 15c

PIQUES AND WELTS—The only selection at

20c and 12½c

Grand Sale at the Linen Dept.

40 dozen Napkins, full bleached, always sold at $1.25; this big sale—per dozen

$1.00

100 dozen Huck Towels, 18x35 inches, hemmed, ready for use, worth 12½c, for this sale—each

10c

100 dozen Pillow Cases, 45x36 inches, fine quality, cord hem, sold at 15c all over—for this sale—each

10c

100 Fringed Bed Spreads, full size, knotted fringe, all around, actually worth $1.50; opening price, y

$1.00

5/4 Sheeting, full bleached, soft and free from dressing, 15c kind—opening price—yd

10½c

10-inch unbleached Sheeting, good value at 10c—full ends—opening price—yd

5c

Table Damasks.

10 pieces 8-4 bleached Satin Damasks, very fine finish, an elegant quality, knotted fringe all around, actually worth $1.50; opening price—each

$1.00

—Napkins to match.

15 pieces 66-inch Damask, all linen, soft, free from dressing, worth 69c; opening price—yd

50c

10 pieces 66-in Cream Damask—Linen finish, sold at 39c always; opening price per yard

22½c

Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, full regular made—a pair

10c

Three for 25c.

Ladies' Fast Black and tan cotton Imported Hose, Hermsdorf dye and Fleeth colors, fine gauge, high-spliced heels and double soles; the best stocking to be found for the money—per pair

35c

3 for $1.00.

Ladies' Imported Black Cotton Hose, Ellrod dye, good weights, very serviceable; high-spliced heels and toes, double soles; great value—per pair

50c

Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, black, fast colors, very elastic and durable; good value at 15c a pair—only

10c

Ladies' Spring weight combed Egyptian Cotton Vests and Pants, well made and nicely finished, vests high neck and long sleeves; pants French band, each—only

50c

Ladies' Silkoline Vests, Swiss Ribbed, Low neck and sleeves; in cream, pink, blue and black; just like silk—each, only

50c

Gents' Furnishings.

Gents' Half Hose.

Gentlemen's Half Hose—cotton in socks and lans; seamless warranted fast colors; worth 20c; during opening price—each

15c

Just the thing for present wear—per pair

Two pairs for 25c.

Boys' Suspenders.

Boys' Suspenders, made from good quality of elastic, well made and durable—per pair, only

15c

Boys' Negligee Shirts.

Boys' Negligee Soft bosom Shirts in stripes and checks; good quality of percale; collars and cuffs attached; these shirts are very dressy; choice—each

50c

Boys' Soft Bosom Negligee Shirts.

Boys' Soft Bosom Negligee Shirts, first quality of percale 2 collars and one pair of cuffs each with shirt—each—only

75c

Boys' Madras Shirts.

Boys' extra fine quality madras Shirts in a very choice selection of patterns; warranted fast colors; separate collars and cuffs to match—each

$1.00

Gents' Stiff Bosom Shirts.

Gents' Stiff Bosom Laundried Colored Shirts, in all the new designs and colorings, one pair of cuffs to match; your choice—each

$1.00

Shoe Department.

The Vassar.

Our specialty Shoe—it's the best Shoe sold in the city at the popular price of—

$2.98

Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes

200 pairs Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes, in lace and button, regular price $3.00; these Shoes go on sale Monday and Tuesday at—per pair

$2.50

Ladies' Oxfords

Ladies' Fine hand-turned Oxfords in tan and black, all widths and sizes

$2.50

Read This.

We will sell you for 99c Ladies' Strap Sandals in tans, black or patent leather

99c

Ladies' Oxford Ties in tan or black

99c

Ladies' tan Lace Shoes, 3 to 7

99c

Misses' Shoes, tan or black

99c

Little Gents' tan or black

99c

A Flyer.

Two cases Ladies' Kid Opera Slippers, regular dollar goods—special price

59c

LADIES...

Take your time; read the following inducements over carefully; it's bargains such as we offer here that keeps the big store filled with buyers day after day. They go on sale at

8 O'Clock Monday Morning.

BE ON HAND EARLY.

Window Shades—

Big each—2300 of them, lace trimmed, 7-foot spring rollers, all colors, worth 25c; during opening price—each

19c each

Drapery Crepe—

5c per yard—5000 yards assorted colorings, worth 12½c, at wholesale—spring opening price—per yard

5c a yard

Boys' Shirt Waists—

15c each—500 Boys' Calico Shirt Waists—sold everywhere for 25c—spring opening price

15c each

Millinery Department.

25c each—One Big Table loaded with boys' and Misses' Hats, Caps and Bonnets, worth up to 50c—spring opening price

25c each

Paine's Celery Compound—

67c—500 bottles and no more will be sold of this famous Blood and spring tonic—Spring opening price

67c each

Dress Shields—

5c a pair—5 dozen Stocking Dress Shields—sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4, worth 10c, 12½c and 15c; spring opening price—per pair

5c a pair

Envelopes—

3c per packet—2500 packets Baronial and full government envelopes, good quality, worth 5c and 10c; spring opening price

3c packet

Leather Goods—

49c—For your choice of a big lot of fine combination Pocketbooks and Card Cases, worth 75c, spring opening price

49c each

Silverware—

$2.98 per dozen—6 dozen Rogers' Bros.' 1847 Knives and Forks; you all know what they are worth; spring opening price—for twelve pieces

$2.98

Table Damask—

73c per yard—25 pieces extra heavy good quality of 68-inch full bleached Table Damask, beautiful patterns and cheap at $1.00; spring opening price—per yard

73c yard

Wall Paper—

4c per roll—5000 rolls, worth 8c—for

4c per roll

7c per roll—2500 rolls, worth 15c—for

7c per roll

Hardware Department—

3c each—2000 Dover 12x8 Boilers, some stores sell them for 10c and 12c, spring opening price

3c each

Gloves—

59c per pair—37 dozen Ladies' Chamois Gloves, pure white, splendid quality, worth $1.00; spring opening price

59c pair

Ladies' Underwear—

15c each—2 cases Ladies' Richelieu Ribbed Vests, silk trimmed in fancy colors, well worth 25c; spring opening price

15c each

Outing Flannels—

6½c a yard—1 case Manufacturers' Remnants of Outing Flannels, worth 10c and 12½c; spring opening price

6½c yard

Neckwear Department—

5c each—250 dozen Ladies', Boys' and Misses' Silk Ties, some houses sell them for 25c, spring opening price—each

5c each

Men's Suspenders—

19c—20 dozen Men's fine elastic Suspenders, assorted buckles and webs, worth 25c, 30c and 45c; spring opening price

19c a pair

Our New Wall Paper Dept.

Is a revelation to all our visitors. We have the largest assortment of FIRST-CLASS WALL PAPERS in the NORTHWEST. Everything new; nothing old or shop-worn, but thoroughly up-to-date.

Not only in the better grades, but in the most inexpensive goods we carry a full line so that all can be supplied who need WALL PAPERS.

Remember WE SAVE YOU MONEY on all goods purchased in this department.

We cordially invite the public to pay us a visit and examine the many novelties we have to show in PRESSED GOODS, SILK DAMASKS, TAPESTRIES, INGRAINS, and in fact everything needed in papering your homes.

We also carry a full line of ROOM PICTURE MOULDINGS in solid woods and in ornamental finish to match any Wall Paper you may purchase.

TAPESTRY PAPERS, per roll, from—

15c to $1.00

SILK FINISHED PAPERS, per roll—

50c and 60c

GOLD PAPERS in rich colorings, per roll—

20c to 50c

GOLD PAPERS, per roll, at—

15c to 20c

And other bargains; all worth DOUBLE THE PRICE asked.

Umbrellas.

Over 10,000 of them in this store at the present time. We sell them at less than the little fellows buy them for.

Young Ladies and Children's Umbrellas.

300 24-inch ones, good cloth, assorted handles; price—

49c and 59c

300 26-inch Ladies' same goods, as above, only a size larger; price—

59c and 69c

Here's a Corker

99c—1000 Silk Gloria Umbrellas, 26-inch Paragon frame, steel rod, assorted handles, some of them worth up to $1.50; spring opening price

99c

Thousands of better Umbrellas, at, each—

$1.25, $1.49, $1.69 Up to $25 each.

Don't Forget Our Famous Bargain Counters.....

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 1

Several thousand yards of Torchon Lace, worth up to 15c per yard, for

5c

250 pieces fancy Laces, assorted kinds, formerly sold at from 12c to 35c per yard; all go on sale at, per yard—

10c and 15c.

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 2

10c per yard—Our entire accumulation of Remnants of Embroidery, from our great embroidery sale of the past two weeks; pick

10c

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 4

Flower and Vegetable Seeds and all kinds of planting bulbs at—

Prices that will Surprise you.

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 5

The greatest display of Parasols and Umbrellas you ever saw—

Prices Right.

LAUNDRY SOAP—

12 bars North Star Laundry Soap

25c

24 bars Cream Laundry Soap

25c

7 bars White Floater Bath Soap

25c

Notion Department.

HUMP HOOKS AND EYES—In white or black, our regular 5c goods, at, per card

5c

DRESS STAYS—In assorted sizes, 2 to the set, all colors, at, per set

5c

CLIMAX SAFETY PINS—In three sizes, worth 4c, 5c and 6c; choice

3c

HAIR PIN CABINETS—Regular price 5c per box; special, 2 for

3c

CORSET CLASPS—In black, white and drab, the same as sold by the other houses at 7c special

4c

COMMON PINS—Full count, regular price 2c per paper; special

1c

LADIES' HOSE SUPPORTERS—Nickel plated attachments, like illustration, and our 15c quality

10c

SHOE LACES—In packages of 1 doz Laces, at, per package

3c

COTTON TAPE—In assorted packages, all popular widths, 9c worth of Tape for

4c

James Kirk and Co.'s Jap Rose Soap.

This is the celebrated Soap recently given away at The Herald office; only our cake is 5 times as large; regular price 10c per cake; opening price

7c

Art Department.

We now have the biggest and best line of Art Needle Work ever produced in this city.

PILLOW FORDS—A beautiful line, at, per yard

12½c

PILLOW TOPS—32 patterns hardly 2 alike, at, each

75c

TABLE COVERS—Tinted and fringed, 36x36 inches; our regular price is 35c; opening price

25c

Swiss or Snachtel Dresser Scarfs, a big variety at

25c

NEW BELTS—Such a belt as is sold at 50c about town, we show a complete line of at

35c

NEW SIDE COMBS—Nobby shapes, and the best imitation of pearl shell ever produced, each

25c

STYLISH SASH BUCKLES—New goods; we receive a fresh supply weekly; see our line at

75c

SHIRT WAIST SETS—The variety is almost endless this season; our leader is a beauty

50c

PHOTO FRAMES—In gilt, square, oblong, oval and round, at, each

35c

Optical Goods.

EYE GLASSES—With gold filled frame, warranted to wear for ten years, fitted with extra lenses and numbered accurately, each pair is guaranteed perfect; opticians' charge $2.50; our price

$1.25

Sheet Music Department.

We always carry the latest and most popular "hits." Note our prices—

Music published at $1.00, our price

45c

Music published at 75c, our price

35c

Music published at 50c, our price

23c

Music published at 25c, our price

19c

The McKinley edition of 50 music is a magnificent line. Get our catalogue.

Flannel Department.

10 pieces 45-inch White Embroidered Wool Flannels, cheap at 75c; opening price, per yard

49c

15 pieces all-wool Flannel, ready shrunk in fancy stripes, etc., suitable for shirts etc.; opening price per yard

49c

Crockery Dept.

DINNER SETS—

100-piece English semi-porcelain Dinner Sets, decorated in two colors—worth $8.00 per set; opening price per set

$5.95

CHINA DINNER SETS—

100-piece Syracuse China Dinner Sets, handsomely decorated; the regular price $18.75; sale price—per set

$14.75

FOR 5c—

Crystal Glass Lot Pitchers, Preserve Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Butter Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Cream Pitchers, and Spoonholders, worth up to 10c—at—each

5c

TUMBLERS—

Thin flint Glass Water Tumblers, with delicate etchings, opening sale price—each—

4c

Cut Flute Glass Tumblers at—each

12½c

Our New Dewey Cut Glass Tumblers, worth 35c—at, each

23c

BOWLS—

Blue decorated Japanese Bowls, worth 10c—at, each

5c

LAMPS—

Handsomely decorated Central Draught Parlor lamps, complete with shade; good value at $3.00 each; opening price—each

$2.25

CHAMBER SETS—

25 decorated English Chamber Sets, complete with Soap Jar, worth $5.50; opening price—per set

$5.95

Hardware Dept.

Graniteware.

High-grade Graniteware Bargains for our opening sale—

No. 16 Granite Preserving Kettles—each	10c
No. 18 Granite Preserving Kettles—each	12c
No. 20 Granite Preserving Kettles—each	15c
No. 22 Granite Preserving Kettles—each	18c
No. 24 Granite Preserving Kettles—each	22c
No. 25 Granite Preserving Kettles—each	25c
No. 26 Granite Preserving Kettles—each	27c
No. 28 Granite Preserving Kettles—each	29c

SAUCE PANS—

No. 12 Granite Sauce Pans—each	7c
No. 14 Granite Sauce Pans—each	8c
No. 16 Granite Sauce Pans—each	10c
No. 18 Granite Sauce Pans—each	13c
No. 20 Granite Sauce Pans—each	15c
No. 22 Granite Sauce Pans—each	18c
No. 24 Granite Sauce Pans—each	22c
No. 25 Granite Sauce Pans—each	27c
No. 28 Granite Sauce Pans—each	29c

Baby Carriages

Whitney Baby Carriages at

$4.95, $5.50, $6 50 up to $25.00 Each.

Whitney Go-Carts at—each—

$2.50, $3 95 and $5.00 each

TOILET PAPER—

1000 go Toilet Paper, a large roll of good quality tissue; regular price 7c per roll; opening price—6 rolls for

25c

POTTS IRONS—

Mrs. Potts' Nickel-plated Irons; opening sale price—per set of three

69c

IRON HANDLES—

Extra Handles for Potts Irons at—each

5c

UP-TO-DATE FASHIONS

Studies In Imported Gowns For Summer Wear and Raiment For Women With Figures Divinely Tall and Slender.

SOME SKIRTS VERY TIGHT

Fashion, as it appears on the street in this fitful interval between seasons, does not reveal very much that is new in dress, but all doubts as to the coming modes are being promptly settled by the spring openings of imported novelties, which provide the necessary motifs for the host of new gowns already ordered for summer wear, says the New York Sun.

To be up to date is the ambition of every woman who appreciates the advantages of style in dress, and certainly there is no very noticeable amount of indifference on the subject to be charged up against womankind of the present day. The amount of time, thought and nervous energy spent in pursuit of things to wear is good proof that this generation of the fair sex is not insensible to the charms of pretty clothes.

Elaboration, as represented by endless labor and complex modes of trimming, is surely the keynote of fashion this season and bids fair to be carried to an extreme of fussiness that will not be desirable. It is said that elaboration, whether in dress or a learned essay, is always an evidence of an immature mind, so if we would be wise in the matter of dress we must cultivate simplicity. Certainly nothing can be added to the elaborate studies in gowns brought out for our approval—they are so fully decorated—but with a fair amount of genius for elimination a model is easily suggested.

Trimmed skirts were the fashion last summer, but they have painted the lily for this season, and the word trimmed hardly describes their condition in any of the dressy, transparent materials. The first step toward the extreme of fashion in skirts is to cut them with no seam in the back, and fit them so closely around the hips down to the knee that you will find it more comfortable to stand than to sit down. This may be an exaggeration of the style, but it is possible for those who are given over to the extremes in every fashion. If you are blessed with a figure divinely tall and slender, array yourself in a redingote of fine faced cloth, as so many of the Parisian women do, and in a lace redingote or tunic for dressy occasions. Lace exemplifies this pet scheme of fashion better than any other material, as it can be cut all in one and joined so that it seems to be woven to the figure. Lace redingotes have a circular flounce of lace sewn on, while the tunics are shorter and display a skirt of crepe de chine or silk below. Velvet rosettes are the only finish required for either of these lace garments.

Despite all the extravagant trimmings, beautiful colors and novel materials which go to make up the wondrous scheme of fashion, it is the outline of your costume that is the vital thing, after all, if you would present a really smart appearance. Nothing in the decoration is permitted to break this artistic line anywhere between the top of the collar band and the hem of the skirt. If your figure is cast in the mold which fashion requires, you have good reason to count your blessings and extend your sympathy to the besieged dressmaker, who is continually expected to perform miracles with the human form. One advantage of the elaboration of trimmings is that it can be used as a means of disguising defects, if it is artistically considered, and then, too, the length and cut of the tunic are of great importance in the varying effects on the figure. Some sort of a tunic seems to be a necessity of fashion, so many of the gowns are made in this way. An overdress, or the effect of one, is a feature of all the dressy summer gowns, as it was twenty years ago, when the same trained skirts were worn.

Princess gowns, which are very much worn, preserve the fashionable outline better than any other, possibly, for they are marvels of perfection in fit, but the effect of an overdress is usually given to the skirt. Tunics with deep peplum points are one variety and for trimming these, when the material is cloth or cashmere, wide bands of the same covered with rows of stitching are used. Stitched bands of silk or satin are also employed, and these trim the underskirt, which may be of finely checked silk with narrow ruffles falling below the long upperskirt. This idea of a skirt in contrast, both in material and color, with the overdress is an old fashion revived, and a very useful one too, in making over the old gowns. The soft, fine materials lend a new charm to the old fashions which make them far prettier than ever before. The plain skirt still obtains, however, among the tailed gowns, yet it hardly can be termed plain either, as it is decorated with rows upon rows of machine stitching, both in straight lines and various scroll designs. White cloth or white satin bands, covered with rows of black braid are another form of trimming. The plain cloth skirt and the color of your gown have nothing to do with the case.

Among the various odd effects produced on the modern bodice is the use of white pique with a coarse, heavy cord. This appears on the new collards, the daintiest nun's veilings and crepes de chine in a chemisette, a wide collar, or an inner or second vest peeping out on either side of the front over a lace or embroidered satin vest and cut in scallops on the edge, finished with a full ruche of white chiffon. Scallops, by the way, are seen everywhere that an edge is presented which can be cut in scallops. It is a favorite mode of finishing the overdresses and the bottom of short jackets, and some of the ruffles are cut in scallops. You may have them deep or shallow, as you fancy, and trim them round with rachings, insertions or knife plaitings. Another feature of decoration is lacing with fine silk cord over a contrasting color. Narrow openings up and down the bodice are laced across with cord either matching the gown in color or in some paler shade of the same color. One pretty model in pale gray nun's veiling has a cream lace yoke laced to the lower portion of the bodice with pink silk and over a deeper shade of pink. The opening forms the straight yoke into a point in front. The effect is very pretty. Lacing trims the sleeves very effectively, too, and some of the overdresses have lacing around the alps.

Volumes have been written about tucks, but they are so conspicuously in the foreground of dress trimmings that any novelty in their use is a surprise. A group of seven fine tucks around the overdress of a nun's veiling gown set in about five inches below the waist line is certainly unusual, and again we find a cluster of tucks about nine inches long in the center of the back of an overdress. These are set in up and down, and are useful in disposing of the superfluous fullness just at that point. Tucks below the waist around the front and sides of an overdress in red foulard are shown in one gown, and the special feature is that they do not extend across the back, which is quite plain and seamless. The overdress is trimmed with guipure lace, which also trims the underskirt. The yoke is of soft white silk tucked in checks in groups of three. Lace like embroidered muslin borders this, and guipure insertion encircles the bodice and sleeves. This mode of trimming is quite as popular as it was a year ago. The white silk lining shows through these bands, but if a transparent effect is desired in the sleeves the lining is cut away and white chiffon used under the lace. A necktie of white silk hemmed with the red silk and a belt of foulard with white tucks complete this gown.

Many of the new French gowns have either a complete bolero of lace, or a bolero front, which assures the popularity of this especial style for still another season. Another style of bodice becoming to the young woman with a pretty neck is cut in a short V in front and finished with the regulation-shaped sailor collar of the material like the gown, finished with a hem set in with an openwork stitch of silk or with lace applique.

A gown of pale fawn voile spotted with white is trimmed with narrow lace applique insertion in exactly the same shade of fawn as the gown. Vandykes of narrow silken fringe trim the underskirt, pale corn flower blue chiffon, tucked, forms the vest, and here we have a bolero front of fringe and lace. The belt is of black velvet fastened with a bow and a steel buckle set with cabochons. Bands of black and white striped silk edged with folds of the material trim a pale blue canvas gown. The yoke is of hand embroidery in colors on white satin. The new overskirt cut in peplum points is shown in another model carried out in biscuit-colored and white checked voile. Fichelle lace is the trimming, cut out underneath to show the white underskirt through its meshes. Biscuit-colored chiffon, elaborately tucked and gathered, forms the upper portion of the bodice, and narrow straps of violet miroir velvet are the finish, with a velvet belt and tie. A stylish gown of tan nun's veiling in the palest tint shows a decoration of a wide cream lace insertion and a lace yoke, and the upper part of the sleeves is of lace. A gown of pale gray foulard patterned in blue is trimmed with guipure applique and fine white silk braid. The belt and collar are of black velvet.

Although there is nothing especially striking or original in the children's department of dress, the display in the shops is very attractive because of the thin, soft materials employed in the construction of their costumes. As in the grown-up gowns, thin nainsooks, organdies, ginghams and batistes are well represented, and the new nun's veiling makes the prettiest kind of wool gowns. Checked and striped silks are used, and foulards in some patterns for the older girls.

The skirts are gored, cut circular or in straight breadth, according to the age of the child and the overskirt is a very decided feature among the gowns for girls more than 10 years of age. It is simulated with narrow ruffles and other trimmings in some of the younger gowns as well. The guimpe bodice is still the prevailing style, with either short or long sleeves, and for the older girls it is the guimpe yoke of lace or tucked silk. The Eton coat is a popular style, with the pointed overdress made of serge Venetian cloth or fine faced cloth, and in some of the models the underskirt is of silk, matching the shirt waist worn with it. The Eton jacket points down in front below the waist line, and stitched bands, braid or bias folds of silk are the trimming.

Other jackets are cut close-fitting in the back, half-fitting and double-breasted in front. Loose jackets with collars of white pique and embroidery are also worn, and there is the little reefer in every color and style. White braid decorates the collars in various forms and the more dressy reefers have applique lace set on the edge of the collar, falling over a knife plaiting of white silk. The loose sacque-shaped coat is especially suited to the young girls of 12 with their undeveloped figures. White cloth, plain and stitched, or braided with black braid forms the wide collars and revers on some of the coats, while on others white silk, covered with braiding in the bush.

One pretty little gown for a child of 8 years is in blue serge, with a moderately full bodice and plain belt of the material. A wide sailor collar of white pique trimmed with embroidery and carried down in points to the belt is the only trimming, and the loose vest is also of white pique. Nearly all the gowns for very small girls have full waists with a belt, or a decided waist of some sort. The daintiest white dresses are made with hemstitched hem and tucks above, a full bodice tucked around, and a yoke of alternate groups of tucks and lace insertion. A circular frill, trimmed with lace insertion and edging cut in four points, falls like a bertha from the yoke. The sleeves are slightly full and the belt is of embroidery, through which ribbon is run.

Pique gowns are as plenty and pretty as ever, trimmed with embroidery and made with a tucked yoke of sheer nainsook. Deep shoulder ruffles of pique, embroidered insertion and edging appear on some of the models. These meet front and back around the gimmie neck and fall to the elbows. A pretty gown is made of white liberty silk, trimmed with lace and embroidery run through with ribbon. In brown cashmere there is a useful gown made dressy by a wide collar and revers of turquoise blue silk. White bands sewn over with rows of braid trim many of the gowns of wool material, pique or linen. The dark blue linens make serviceable gowns, and are very pretty with a yoke of sheer tucked linen, and finished with bands of white linen covered with rows of blue braid. Narrow satin ribbon, either gathered or plain, is quite as much used for trimming as ever, and the narrow black and white velvet ribbon is extremely effective on both silk and wool gowns used as an edging for contrasting bands or sewn in a cluster of rows. Maltese guipure trims the plain light china silks very prettily.

A cloth gown for a girl of 15 is shown with the overskirt, which falls in a point front and back. An open work embroidery in white silk, with here and there a black thread, is the decoration over silk of some contrasting color. The palest shade of gray china silk forms one pretty gown for a girl of 12. Plaitings of lemon-colored silk and gray, with cream lace for the yoke and revers, make it as dainty as possible.

Children's hats are very much like those of last year exaggerated. There are more frills, larger bows and more flowers. There is great variety in the shirred hats of lawn and embroidery, point d'esprit and organdie, and the daintiest bonnets of thin silk, shirred and frilled with lace around the face in the prettiest possible manner. A flaring poke shape, which makes a child's head appear three times its real size, has wide strings of white taffeta ribbon. The hats with a straw crown and knife-plaited frills of organdie around the shirred brim are more charming to look at than ever, but one needs to choose wisely in these, as they are not becoming to every child.

AMONG THE PLANTS

When some years ago I first began to write these notes, there was but little interest shown in growing either flowers or vegetables, but now things are changed. Everybody wants to know how and many are planting flowers and making Duluth look as she ought to look, and, of course, I am glad, for it helps the florist mentally and financially; perhaps the finance stands first, who knows? In writing these articles there must, of course, be a repetition of cultural directions, but they come in handy as a reminder to those not in the business, but as we go along, growing them on a larger scale each year we gain a little knowledge, although we are as far as ever from grasping the wonderful intelligence of the plants, how they gather from the materials we pull together the sweet juices of the sugar maple and the resin of the pine tree and know what to protect against when things do not suit them.

I am asked what will make the best display for the smallest amount of money, and I say the poppy will, and you want to sow them right away. They will grow anywhere. Sow the seed on the surface; the rains will cover it if done right away, or the seed can be covered by beating the soil with the back of the spade. Get mixed seed and you will find when they bloom that they are the jolliest, sauciest flowers that grow. They look like a lot of school girls, their many colored hats dancing in the breeze, some bending demurely, some jauntily put on sidewise, always nodding and full of fun and they only cost 5 cents a packet. (Thapoppies, the others are dearer). Golden gate is a good variety, single, semi-double and doubles and all colors.

Next in order comes the pansy, and I grow many thousands now where only hundreds were an over-supply, but now beautiful they are, and there is no place in the wide earth where they thrive better than they do in Duluth. They can be sown at once; of course, they will not bloom until late in the summer. If you want early bloomers, you must get January sown plants. Old plants that have wintered over often give nice blooms early in the season, but they play out in fall. Make the land rich for your seed bed, sow on the surface and spat the seed in as you do the poppy seed. They will be covered enough at this time unless the weather is very dry. Then a light watering and a little shade will help them and don't leave the shade too long, however. Now as to the kinds: There are two, the giants and the large flowering. The giants do not contain all the colors yet; many of the drabs, fawns, etc., are of the second class, and no amount of culture can make them as large as the giant class. The giants are not quite as free bloomers, either. They throw large flowers in the spring and fall, but lay off in the hot weather unless in a very cool spot and well mulched. By the way, the grass clippings make an excellent mulch in the hot months; don't forget that now. The blooms often measure three to four inches across and are grand. The large flowering kind also gives good sized blooms and keeps whooping it up all summer. The varieties and colors in this class are infinite, but don't depend too much on what the seedsmen tell you as to color. I tried to grow them in separate colors last year and the whites were black, the yellows some other color and didn't I get fits from my customers; for they were sold out of bloom, and all this trouble was caused by the negligence of the labeling clerk in some wholesale house. They don't catch me that way again, yet it is by failure we learn to succeed, and this year I used greater care.

Pansies require but little water when young, or when first planted out in the ground firm the earth well around the plants, but do not make a mud ball of it. Last year I put out my first plants April 12, but it was too soon. Keep the flowers well picked; do not let them go to seed; they cannot care for seeds and flowers, too; the strain on their minds is too great. Plant them eight inches apart; they will grow together and make longer flower stems. Do as one of my customers did, fill all the dishes with pansy blooms so that they could hardly find a dish to eat off and you will be contented all summer.

E. C. LINDLEY.
The Lakeside Florist.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

A LIVELY ISSUE NOW

Question of Cheaper Transportation Is Being Discussed In Canada.

AS TO THE ROUTES

Should Those Established Be Improved or Projected Routes Favored?

There is a lively discussion going on at present among the Canadians, particularly in the province of Ontario, on the question of cheaper transportation. There is an issue between the established and projected routes. Following is a letter written by Dr. W. Carter, of Port Colborne, Ont., who favors the improvement of the existing routes and makes a strong argument in support of his contention:

Few Canadians realize what a vast commerce their country is losing, as do those who live on the border of the St. Clair and Detroit rivers and the narrow stretches of Lake Erie, who have an object lesson every day during the season of navigation in the immense ships that pass their doors for Buffalo, laden with hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain to be transhipped at Buffalo, through the United States, to Great Britain. Are we Canadians doing our duty to our country and posterity in not uniting and prosecuting to the full all our efforts for improving our natural outlet from the great lakes to the Atlantic ocean, so that we may divert through Canadian channels our share of this immense commerce? Instead of concentrating all our forces on our established waterway, we see prominent men projecting new routes and some advocating that no more money be expended on the Welland canal.

MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

I have before me maps and a report of the special committee of the senate of Canada, appointed Feb. 18, 1898, to report upon the feasibility and advantage of a waterway connecting Lake Huron with the St. Lawrence via Ottawa river—the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay canal. It is reported that Mr. McLeod Stewart, president of the company, has gone to England to arrange with financiers and contractors for commencing the work, and that the Canadian government is asked to guarantee the interest on the bonds. As to the feasibility of this route, I note from the maps that the summit level is 86.73 feet above the level of Georgian bay and 166 feet above the St. Lawrence river. The water supply must necessarily depend on rivers and streams, which during freshets would cause floods and currents, and during droughts scant water, all of which would render the route unnavigable at certain seasons for any craft except those too small to be profitable. The Welland canal, when opened in 1850, was fed from Grand river, with a fall from the summit level of the canal to Lake Erie of about six feet, and to Lake Ontario of about 332 feet; yet this source of feed failed, and the Welland canal was necessarily deepened and fed from Lake Erie. Now the Grand river, during dry weather, does not furnish water enough to run the mills immediately below the Dunnville dam, the point from which the Welland canal originally got its water, let alone feed the canal.

LESS DISTANCE NOT ALWAYS A SAVING.

The advantage claimed for the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay canal, also the Collingwood and Toronto railway routes, from the upper lakes to Montreal, is a saving of 340 miles over the established water route via Lake Erie and Welland canal. A saving of distance does not always make a lower freight rate, and it does not in this case, as in many others where railroads and canals, though much shorter, parallel even water routes.

The Literary Digest of March 25 quotes Professor Haupt, of Philadelphia, as authority that wheat is shipped from California to Europe via Cape Horn for about one-seventh what the rail haul across the United States would be, though the distance across to New York is only about one-fifth of the all-water route to Europe.

Through the abnormal condition of the Chicago grain market grain is sometimes shipped from Toledo and other ports to Chicago, instead of shipping by rail. Steamers were sent light from Chicago around to Toledo, loaded the grain, and delivered it at Chicago, making a run of 1400 miles, or about six times the rail haul from Toledo to Chicago.

The large upper lake freighters carry grain from Duluth to Buffalo for the same price that is paid smaller boats for carrying it from Toledo to Buffalo, though the distance is 745 miles more from Duluth than from Toledo to Buffalo. The large steamers also carry grain from Duluth or Chicago to Buffalo for the same rate of freight that they will to any Georgian Bay port over the Lake Erie and Welland canal route from Lake Superior or Lake Michigan to Montreal.

From a cheap transportation view point, Port Colborne is as near the head of the upper lakes as any Georgian Bay port. The reason for the extra charge for the same price as the short rail is that on the short trip there is the same delay and expense of loading and unloading as on the long trip, and there is the advantage when they come to Lake Erie of getting cheap fuel and a return coal cargo, neither of which are to be had at Georgian Bay ports. On account of our short seasons of navigation and the vast amount of bulk freight to be conveyed during that time, and there being only a limite draft of water in the connecting channels between lakes, the inland merchant marine have found it most profitable to construct steamers of a shoal draft, but of great length and breadth. To make these immense boats pay dividends on the large investment they must make good time, have cheap fuel and return cargoes. To give dispatch in port the most modern and improved machinery has been erected at American ports to unload and reload bulk cargoes with great rapidity, and to make time between ports these large steamers must have a clear water way through which they can run at full speed.

PORT COLBORNE HARBOR.

For Canada to secure her share of the lake commerce she must utilize the services of these immense cheap carriers, and to do so Port Colborne harbor must be enlarged and protected, so that they can enter in safety and transfer their cargoes here into smaller boats to carry through to tide water, thus putting the head of our canal system on an equality with Buffalo or Georgian Bay ports in this respect. The Welland canal should be so improved that it can be more quickly and safely navigated by the largest steamers that can pass through it. Port Dalhousie harbor should be deepened, and either the Welland division of the Grand Trunk railway acquired by the government, or a reasonable lighterage rate arranged, so that canal steamers could load to their full capacity at upper lake ports, enter here and lighter to fourteen feet, go through the canal to Port Dalhousie, there reload their lighterage and proceed to destination. By this double means of transportation there is no doubt about our canal trade being greatly increased at once.

Port Colborne, the head of our canal system, is nearer Montreal than any Georgian bay port. From Port Colborne to Montreal there are seventy miles of canal and 300 miles of open lake and river through which the largest canal steamers can run at full speed.

"A sailor's paradise is a good ship, deep water and plenty of sea room. His dread is shoal water, currents and narrow channels."

Our forefathers wisely solved the problem of routes when they cut and constructed the short Welland canal to overcome the unnavigable Niagara river, and the short St. Lawrence canals around the rapids of that river. With these short artificial waterways nature gave Canadians an outlet from the inland lakes to the ocean which at one time carried a large percentage of the lake trade to tide water. As the country west of the lakes became settled and developed the commerce of the lakes grew by leaps and bounds, the size of vessels was rapidly increased and by reason of slow and tardy enlarging of its canals and harbors Canada has failed to secure its share of this now colossal commerce.

AS TO FREIGHT RATES.

The Canadian Manufacturer of March 3, in an able editorial, shows that under most favorable circumstances the rate of freight from Chicago via the proposed Georgian bay and Toronto route could not reasonably be less than 3 cents per bushel f. o. b. vessel at Toronto, or the highest rate paid from Chicago to Kingston via Welland canal from May to October.

The rate on grain from Chicago and Duluth to Kingston or Prescott from May to October last season ranged from 1⅝ cents to 3 cents per bushel, and this shows a large percentage in favor of the present water route over the estimated possibilities of the Collingwood and Toronto proposed route.

The report of the minister of railways and canals states that during the past season seven cargoes aggregating 275 tons passed through the Welland and St. Lawrence canals to Montreal. On June 15 last the steamer Aragon passed down the Welland canal drawing fourteen feet of water and carrying 9,914 bushels of corn, or 2266 tons. Had the St. Lawrence canals been completed the Aragon could have delivered in Montreal within fifty-eight tons of what it took seven boats to carry at present depth of low canals.

Complete our established through water route for fourteen feet draught to Montreal, put the Welland canal and harbors in the highest efficient condition and see what this, with the assistance of the large upper lake freighters as feeders can do. Then, if this proves a failure, it will be time to abandon vested interests and known advantages for new and doubtful routes. Yours truly,

DR. W. CARTER.
Port Colborne, April 5, 1899.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Union Steamboat Company Will Carry the Lackawanna Line Freight.

The report that the Lackawanna line freight is to be carried by the Union Steamboat company is a trifle premature, but may be confirmed. Freight Agent Fleming of the Lackawanna said Thursday that it would be some days before any announcement could be made. The reason that the Anchor line threw up the contract was that it was able to resume its old connection with the West Shore, which it lost last season and was thus quite badly handicapped. The West Shore connection is worth more to the Anchor line than the Lackawanna would be. Some of the people interested in the steamers rejected by the new president of the Lackawanna road say that there is going to be a shortage in package freight carriers. Still the plan is to put the steamers Lackawanna, Scranton, America, Chili, Brazil and Maythan into the ore trade. Two will go to Escanaba and the others to Lake Superior.

The movements of the American Steel and Wire company in the lake field are matters of considerable speculation and gossip just now. One item of this gossip is that James S. Keefe, the company's general traffic manager, has chartered thirteen vessels of the smaller size to handle its manufactured product, another that the Cleveland Rolling Mill company steamers, which were not included in the sale of the Cleveland mills, will soon be sold to the wire company; still another, that the company has practically completed arrangements for two steel tow barges of the largest type, to be built at South Chicago by the Chicago Shipbuilding company.

The Owen steamers Parks Foster and Ira H. Owen are no longer connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railway company's Fairport line. They disappear are said to be under charter engagement by the route. One of these is the Huron, a new steel steamer which made several trips in the Soo line out of Gladstone toward the close of last season. The name of Edward Shea, who represented the Milwaukee interests on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway company's steamer Buffalo at its recent dissolution, is mentioned in connection with the arrest. Mr. Shea is now in the East, presumably for the purpose of securing the position. P. J. Kleh has heretofore represented the Baltimore & Ohio steamer interests here.

John Gordon will not manage a line of steamers out of Manitowoc in connection with the Wisconsin Central railway this season; in fact, he appears to be out of the transportation business altogether for the present. But the Wisconsin Central will have a line nevertheless. General Freight Agent Barton Janson states that the company has now under consideration three propositions from owners of package freighters, and he thinks a deal will be concluded within a few days.

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THE WORLD OF LABOR

Trades Assembly Refused to Endorse Compromise on Anti-Boycott Bill.

DEBATE WAS LIVELY

A Committee Is Named to Confer With the Business Men.

The Trades assembly last evening, after a rather stormy session, tabled a motion to endorse the action of the committee of the assembly that went to St. Paul in compromising on the anti-boycott bill.

The report of the committee was made by W. E. McEwen. He stated that when the committee reached St. Paul there was a growing sentiment in favor of the bill among the senators. The story that a charitable institution in Duluth had been boycotted was being circulated, and was proving effective, and it looked as if the bill would surely pass. The situation was such that it was a question of getting what they could, not what they wanted. The committee decided that it could not stand on the question of picketing and decided to abandon that point. Personally he was glad that it had done so, as picketing had proven unprofitable. The bill as it was agreed to had been presented as an ultimatum by Senator Daugherty at the second conference, and the committee felt that the best thing to do was to labor from opposition, lest a more drastic measure might be the result. Mr. McEwen adjured the assembly not to injure the prospect of an understanding with the business men, the first steps toward which had, he said, been taken at the conference in St. Paul. Organization should be regarded as most important for the welfare of all. "We cannot live on theories," said he; "we must get down to practical methods for the summer at least, if not for all time." There was now a chance for settling many questions in future. The bill was much less drastic than the Wisconsin law, and in his opinion it would not prevent them from issuing boycotts, as had been the custom.

Alderman Neff, who was in attendance to explain his 8-hour resolution, was asked to explain the provision of the bill. He stated that as he read the bill it practically amounted only to a prohibition of picketing. It would not prevent any number of people from agreeing not to trade at a certain place, nor the issuance of circulars asking the public not to trade there.

President Kriz wanted to know if the delegation had protested against the bill. Mr. McEwen replied that the committee of three from the labor committee that attended the conference had stated that the bill was not satisfactory.

William Garland said that he did not think the committee should have consented in the bill. "We can't boycott those senators now," said he; "you have given them an excuse for the action." Mr. Garland offered an amendment to the effect that the action of the committee be endorsed as to the action taken by it looking to a conference with the bakers' union, but that the endorsement of the bill be disavowed and the press lobby at St. Paul telegraphed that the assembly condemned the bill.

President Kriz wanted to know if the committee had endorsed the bill, to which Mr. McEwen replied that it had not endorsed it, but had given the bill its moral support.

"I want to see the word 'boycott' done away with," continued Mr. McEwen. (Applause.) "We can never win a victory under its banner.

"Compromise," said Mr. McEwen, "is the way every battle in the world has been settled. Every strike in this city that he could recall had been settled by a compromise. It was a matter of give and take throughout the whole world. There were many people who had the idea that absolutism was solely for strikes and boycotts. The boycott should be the last resort, and he preferred some other word. A better understanding was in sight. The jobbers' union had pledged itself to use its efforts in that direction—not the chamber of commerce, which he said, was "largely composed of real estate sharks." Organized labor should do something in that direction. "We won't lose anything if the bill passes," said he, "and it will make some of the unions more careful of what they do." (Applause.)

President Kriz took the floor and made a red-hot speech against compromise. It would be better to let the original bill go through, he said, because it was unconstitutional and could not be enforced. He ridiculed the idea of harmony and good offices between employers and employed. Their aims and interests were too opposed to permit of it. The business men had thrown away the first bill because Senators Baldwin and Daugherty had advised them that it was unconstitutional.

McEwen—How do you know?

Mr. Kriz replied that he knew the sentiment of those people. The legislature was merely a committee to look after the interests of the business men.

"There can be no harmony between masters and the robbed," said he. "The committee had made of organized labor a bunch for business to spread their point on myth. My union, the boilermakers, is not organized for that," said he. "We are organized to oppose our bosses and whenever we see a chance to give him a knock we do it."

J. G. La Chance, as member of the labor delegation, asserted that there had been juggling somewhere in the substitution of Lewis Nash, of St. Paul, in place of Joe Kinney, of Duluth, in the committee of three to attend the conference.

Mr. McEwen said that he did not know who had asked Nash to act. Referring to President Kriz's remarks, he said that his union was not organized to fight its boss. (Applause.) He took Mr. Kriz's assertion that organized labor had been subservient to the business men a reflection on his administration, he said, and he asserted that it was untrue.

After considerable more warm discussion, the whole matter was tabled on motion of Thomas Savard.

Alderman Neff's 8-hour resolution was explained by him. It was not as sweeping as it should be, perhaps, but it was the best, probably, that could be gotten through the council. Alderman Wing spoke in favor of the measure, and promised it his support. Alderman Neff's action in introducing it was endorsed by the assembly, and he was tendered a vote of thanks.

LABOR NOTES.

Illinois has 109 railroads.

Canada has a skunk farm.

Carpenters have 300 unions.

Uncle Sam has 600,000 barbers.

California sends butter to Japan.

New York has 25,000 millionaires.

St. Paul hasn't an idle union brewer.

London has 150 pianoforte factories.

Greater New York has 81 carpenters' unions.

St. Louis saloons are again open on Sunday.

America makes 4,000,000 false teeth annually.

In Italy charcoal costs from $16 to $20 a ton.

New York has a Bohemian Cigarmakers' union.

Kansas City plasterers won the 8-hour day.

Pittsburg hasn't a non-union brewery. All K. of L.

Millions of pocket ride on the Boston underground cars.

English co-operative societies have 1,535,000 members.

Acetylene gas is to be used exclusively in Wabash, Ind.

Carnegie Steel company's common laborers get $1.40 a day.

All Binghamton, N. Y., printing must carry the union label.

Cleveland painters want 27½ cents an hour and the 8-hour day.

New York painters get 35 cents an hour and enjoy the 9-hour day.

Waterbury, Conn., unionists will meet in the city hall on Sunday, May 14.

Grand Rapids unionists want William Jennings Bryan to make the Labor day address.

The negroes of Georgia will be handsomely represented at the state fair this fall.

Pittsburg patternmakers want a minimum wage of $3 for a 9-hour day on May 1.

Cincinnati carpenters were conceded 30 cents an hour. Now they want the 8-hour day.

The iron molders will hold their next international convention in Indianapolis, beginning June 10.

Members of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's union, of New York, earn $25 and $30 per month.

Governor Roosevelt of New York did not sign the bill requiring tenement work to be labeled as such.

A Montreal laborer who was injured by the breaking of a scaffold was awarded $712 damages.

Members who did not attend a meeting of New York sheet metal workers were each fined 50 cents.

The New York House Framers' union has fixed its dues for the next five months at 80 cents a month.

A Detroit cotton manufacturer not only pays girls $1.50 and $2 a day, but gives them coffee and milk daily.

The first annual convention of the Tin Workers' International Protective association will be held in Columbus May 1.

The trades union fund for the benefit of the families of the miners killed in the riots at Virden, Ill., amounts to $15,000.

New York bricklayers have been promised 55 cents an hour after Oct. 1. Philadelphia bricklayers won a strike for 45 cents.

Boston freight handlers want 25 cents per hour for all time in excess of ten hours per day. They now receive 17½ cents for regular and overtime work.

The Carpenters' United Brotherhood has established a workday of eight hours in 105 cities, and now expects to add more cities to the list next month.

Practically all the Des Moines coal mines have conceded the demands of the miners for an 8-hour day and the continuation of the winter scale all the year round.

The Boston Waterworks Employes' union, attached to the A. F. of L., adopted a resolve favoring the passage of the 8-hour bill for county, city and town employees.

The Cooper Dip company will operate two machine-shearing pens this season, one at Woolton and one at Casper, Wyo. It will charge 15½ cents per head for each sheep sheared.

The Irvington (Ky.) city council has raised the liquor license in that town to $400. The town is so high that none of the dealers has applied for renewal and the town will go dry.

Local union 13 (Jersey City) Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, has resolved on an 8-hour workday, to go into effect on April 15, and a minimum rate of wages of $3 per day.

At Cleveland 10,000 women now fill positions formerly occupied by men—but not at men's wages. At Pittsburg more than 500 women are working in the iron mills at two-thirds the wages paid to men.

The supreme court of California has rendered a decision upholding the right of labor organizations to boycott obnoxious employers, and denying an injunction except upon a showing of specific acts of a criminal nature.

The appointment of John Williams to be factory inspector in New York is a distinct victory for the American Federation of Labor, and a corresponding loss to the Order of the Knights of Labor. It is also the first big labor appointment the American Federation of Labor has ever received in that state.

According to the census of 1890, the entire capital then employed in the manufacturing and mechanical industries in the United States was $6,525,000,000. According to the New York Journal of Commerce, which has been at pains to bring together and add up the capitalization of the trusts and combinations now in the field, there has been created a stock and bonded indebtedness on their account of $3,852,852,342.

Among the bills passed by the Nebraska legislature, and which have become laws, is one which prohibits a railroad company from requiring a conductor, engineer, fireman, brakeman, telegraph operator or other trainman who has worked eighteen consecutive hours, except in case of casualty, to again go on duty until he has had at least eight hours rest. The penalty provided for the violation of the law is a fine of not less than $50 or more than $200.

Monkeys pick cotton at Smedes, Miss. Cotton planters throughout the South have watched the experiment with a great deal of interest. On the big plantation the rows were filled with monkeys, each with her little cotton sack about her neck, picking away quietly and orderly and without any rush or confusion. As fast as the monkeys got their sacks full they would run to the end of the row, where a man was stationed to empty the contents of the sacks into baskets. Then the monkeys would scamper back along the row and would immediately resume their work. Each monkey was protected from the rays of the sun while picking by a cotton cap, which was tied under its chin with a piece of string. Mr. Magnum is enthusiastic over the success of his experiment. He says: "The monkeys are in every way superior to negroes as pickers. In the first place, the cost of picking is about one-third. Then they are far more careful than negroes and pick a finer grade of cotton. Even during the rainy fall, when all other cotton was of a low grade, that picked by the monkeys of my plantation was all middling. And that cotton sold for more than one-half a cent more than that which was picked by the negroes. In fact, I believe that the discovery that monkeys can be taught to pick cotton is the greatest that has been made for the cotton planter since Whitney discovered the cotton gin."

ODD ITEMS.

The king of Italy is a confirmed vegetarian.

A 5-year-old boy was recently adjudged insane by a Chicago court.

The assessed valuation of Boston is $1,036,690,578, and the value of the property exempt from taxation is $172,926,678.

The highest masts of sailing vessels are from 160 to 180 feet high, and spread from 60,000 to 70,000 square feet of canvas.

Iron visiting cards are popular in Germany. The name is printed in silver, and forty of the sheets only measure one-tenth of an inch in thickness.

More than a century ago a meeting house was erected at the head of Tuckahoe river, near Tuckahoe, N. J., and it was painted for the first time three weeks ago.

A well-dressed young woman in Buffalo recently entered the police station, having in charge a drunken Indian, whom she had found on the street, and whose hands had been secured with her belt.

In every city or town in the Netherlands you will find a Rosemary street. In olden days only undertakers lived in them, the rosemary being, in the language of flowers, specially dedicated to the dead.

Miss Florence Nightingale is now close upon 80. She has suffered much from ill health in her declining years, as the result of overwork and of fever brought on by her self-sacrificing labors during the Crimean war.

Organ grinders in Verviers, Belgium, are by law compelled to appear every morning before the police superintendent and play their instruments. The organs which chance to be out of tune must be set in order before a license to play on the street will be granted.

It is interesting to know that 4200 species of plants are gathered and used for commercial purposes in Europe. Of these 420 have perfume that is pleasing, and enter largely into the manufacture of scents and soaps. There are more species of white flowers gathered than of any other color—128 in all.

Samuel Southard, president pro tem of the senate, was acting president from April 4 to April 6, 1841, when the vice president, Tyler, was sworn in as president to succeed Harrison; David R. Atchison, president pro tem of the senate, acted as president on Sunday, March 4, 1849, because Vice President Dallas did not arrive until Monday, the 5th, and again July 9-10, 1850, Taylor having died on July 9 and Fillmore not being sworn in until the next day. No "acting president" has ever acted.

The new law in Kansas which provides that uncollectible judgments obtained against firms, corporations or individuals on behalf of the senate shall be sold at public auction has not proved very successful in its operation. In Cowley county the other day such a sale brought $200, and the bill for advertising was $1450, leaving the taxpayers out of pocket just $1250. "When a Pop takes his hand from the plow," observes one of the state papers, "and puts it to the statute book the weeds of folly are almost sure to choke out the seeds of justice and common sense."

There are some views of Tapp, the Salvation Army man, who is running for the mayoralty of Wichita, Kas.: "Every policeman shall carry a Bible and stop swearing; every session of the city council shall open and close with prayer; every Sunday divine service shall be held in the city hall and all public events must attend; girls in bloomers are to be fined $5 for a first offense and to be put in jail for a second; the city shall pay street car fare for all who wish to attend church Sundays, and every poor person is to be supplied with drugs and medicines free of charge."

An English paper recently conducted an investigation to ascertain what the warring classes think of Kipling, and concluded that he was practically unknown to those about whom he has written so much. In marked contrast with this view is the following incident by the New York Commercial Advertiser: "During Kipling's illness a lady visiting Florida was standing on a wharf with a newspaper in her hand. A common sailor stepped up to her, and, lifting his hat, said he saw she had a paper and wished to know if she could tell him how Kipling was. It was a little incident, but showed how these stories and poems of Kipling which some critics have thought too technical, had touched the hearts of the workers among these technical things."

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NO HUMBUG HERE.

Duluth Endorsement Is What Counts With the Duluth Public.

You can't fool the public all the time.
They are sure to find you out at last.
Every time a man is fooled
Another skeptic is made.
Many the remedy that makes the skeptic.
It fails to keep its promises.
Doan's Kidney Pills bring renewed reward.
They cure the skeptic.
Plenty of proof of this at home.
Duluth proof for Duluth people.
Our citizens say they cure backache.
Cure urinary disorders.
Cure sick kidneys.
Experience has taught them this is so.
Conviction for every sufferer
In the testimony of friends and neighbors.

Read this case:

Mrs. Lettie Cole, living at 513 Second avenue east, says: "During five or six years I suffered a great deal with my kidneys and at times was very bad, especially if I caught cold or over-exerted myself. My health was generally run down and I felt used up. There was a constant, heavy, dull aching pain across the small of my back and in the kidneys. The secretions from these organs were unnatural and deposited a heavy sediment. I tried different remedies at different times, but did not succeed in getting anything that would help me. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I made up my mind to try them, and procured a box at the Duluth Drug company and began to use them. They helped me at once and I rapidly grew better and stronger. I cannot speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills, and I unhesitatingly recommend them to others."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

CHURCH SERVICES

Rev. H. M. Simmons of Minneapolis to Preach at the Unitarian Church.

Y. M. C. A. MEETING

Rev. R. W. Hobbs of West Superior to Speak—Some Musical Programs.

Rev. H. M. Simmons, of Minneapolis, will preach at the First M. E. church tomorrow. Mrs. Homer Collins will sing.

* * *

Rev. Ralph W. Hobbs, pastor of the First Methodist church at West Superior, will address the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting tomorrow at 4 p. m. Short addresses, song service and testimony. Subject, "House Building."

* * *

St. Luke's Mission will have morning service at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject, "The Cry of Light." Evening subject, "A Mother's Influence."

* * *

At the First Methodist Episcopal church, Dr. Long will preach in the morning at 10:30 on "Burdens," and in the evening at 7:30 on "Are Christians Narrow." Preceding the sermon in the evening, Dr. Long will devote fifteen minutes to the "Question Drawer." The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Song Without Words" ..... Mendelssohn
Interlude ..... Batiste
Chorus—"O, Come Let Us Sing" ..... Gilbert
Offertory—"Largo" (arr. by Harry Rowe Shelley) ..... Chopin
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Requested solo .....
Quartet—"The True Shepherd" ..... Arranged
First M. E. Church quartet.
Postlude ..... Gustav Merkel

EVENING.

Prelude—"Adagio" ..... Beethoven
Response .....
First M. E. Church quartet.
Interlude ..... Chopin
Chorus—"Gloria in Excelsis" ..... Fenner
Offertory ..... Raff
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"Come Unto Me" ..... Morrison
First M. E. Church quartet.
Postlude ..... Clark

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, the pastor, Rev. Alexander Milne, will preach in the morning on "The Strenuousness of Life," and in the evening on "Atheism of the Heart." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ ..... Selected
Response .....
Anthem—"Cantate Domino in C"...Buck
Choir.
Solo ..... Selected
Mrs. Knebel.
Anthem—Unaccompanied—"Christ Is Knocking at My Sad Heart" ....Otis
Postlude ..... Selected
Anthem—"My Soul Doth Magnify" ..... Blumenthien
Choir.
Anthem—"As the Hart With Eager Looks" .....
Choir.
Postlude ..... Selected

* * *

At the Morley Congregational church, corner of Nineteenth avenue east and First street, the pastor, Rev. P. D. Berfey will preach in the morning at 10:30. Singing led by Mrs. J. L. Thwing. Sunday school at 12:10 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:15 p. m. The evening service will be under the auspices of the Men's club at 7:30. Address by the pastor, subject, "Goodness." The musical program will be as follows:

Prelude .....
Orchestra.
Soprano solo—"Oh Fair, oh Sweet and Holy" .....
Miss Ella Mason.
Offertory—Piano solo—selected .....
Miss Marie D'Aoust.
Soprano solo—"Nearer My God to Thee" .....
Miss Ella Mason.
Postlude .....
Orchestra.

* * *

There will be preaching as usual at the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. R. A. Montgomery, pastor. The following is the musical program will be rendered:

MORNING.

Prelude .....
Doxology .....
Gloria .....
Anthem—"Christian, the Morn Breaks Sweetly O'er Thee" .....Shelley
Offertory .....
Soprano solo—"A Dream of Paradise" .....Grey
Miss Anne Stoart Tupper.
Postlude .....

EVENING.

Prelude .....
Anthem—"I Know My Redeemer Liveth" .....Porter
Offertory .....
Soprano solo—"O God be Merciful" .....Bartlett
Miss Tupper.
Hymn—Anthem—Selected .....
Postlude .....

The choir consists of Miss Tupper, soprano; Miss Cannon, contralto; Mr. Mcdermid, tenor; Mr. Martin, baritone, and Miss Clement, organist.

* * *

At St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, services tomorrow will be as follows: Holy communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock, evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. The following music will be rendered:

MORNING.

Processional—"O Happy Band of Pilgrims" .....St. Albans
Psalm 67 .....Gregorian tone
Canticles .....Chanted
"Te Deum" .....Van Buskirk
"Benedictus" .....Chanted
Litany hymn—"Dear Lord, Remember Me" .....
Hymn—"O Mother Dear Jerusalem" .....Manoah
Anthem—"The Trumpet Shall Sound" .....Le Jeune
Recessional—"Ye Servants of the Lord" .....Holden
Tenor recit. C. D. Shepard.
.....Murief

EVENING.

Processional—"O Happy Band of Pilgrims" .....St. Albans
Psalm 67 .....Gregorian tone
Canticles .....Chanted
Hymn—"How Sweet the Name of Jesus Sounds" .....St. Peter's
Anthem—"This is the Day Which the Lord Hath Made" .....Smith
Orison—"God that Madest Earth and Heaven" .....Brown
Recessional—"Ye Servants of the Lord" .....Murief

* * *

At the Bethel, on Lake avenue, services will be at 10 a. m., conducted by Mr. Callahan and 7:45 p. m. by Mr. Robel. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 4:15 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Gospel meeting Monday evening. Tuesday evening special temperance meeting under the auspices of Scandinavian Christian temperance committee conducted in Scandinavian language. Wednesday night prayer meeting, gospel meetings Thursday and Friday evenings.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent, evening service at 7:45 conducted by Mr. Callahan and Mr. Shurtleff. Monday night meeting conducted by young people of First Christian church. Wednesday evening by First Presbyterian church, remaining evenings of the week by Mr. Callahan.

* * *

The Second Presbyterian church will conduct morning and evening service at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. in Columbia hall, corner of Superior street and Twentieth avenue west. Preaching by Rev. A. C. Manson; Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; Bethany chapel Sunday school at 3 p. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church Sunday school at 2 p. m. Preaching at 3 p. m., by Rev. A. C. Manson.

* * *

Services will be conducted at Glen Avon Presbyterian church, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., by Rev. R. A. Montgomery, pastor. Morning subject: "The Voice of Conscience." Sunday school at 12 m., George F. Mackenzie, superintendent. C. E. services at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

A new organ from the Mason & Hamlin company, of Boston, has been placed in the Evangelical Hope church, and will be purchased, if it proves satisfactory. It will be used in the services of the coming Sunday. The Sunday school begins at 10 a. m. and preaching services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Robert Grieve, minister. will preach. Bible school at 12 m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

Rev. George R. Geer will preach at Grace Methodist church tomorrow morning and evening.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, S. W. Kuhns, pastor: the morning service will be at 10:30 and vespers with sermon at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 322 East Superior street, will hold services at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject: "Probation After Death."

The wonderful strides of the

VOSE PIANO

in the artistic world have demoralized its competitors.

They make all manner of excuses for it.

Buyers should not conclude the purchase of a piano until they have examined these phenomenal instruments.

Terms to suit your convenience.

Call or write for catalogue.

New pianos for rent.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & 3d Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

WINE OF CARDUI

WHAT ONE BOTTLE DID.

MADISON, IND., June 21.

On account of bad health, I did not have my menses for four years until I took Wine of Cardui. I spent hundreds of dollars doctoring without relief, but the first bottle of the Wine brought me around all right.

NANNIE B. DUNCAN.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

A woman cannot be healthy if the monthly flow is absent. Pains will appear in the back, hips and lower stomach, and extreme nervousness will make life almost unbearable. The usual causes are draughts of cold air, imprudent bathing, wet feet or violent excitement. Such a condition should never be neglected a moment. The longer the delay, the more alarming the danger. Wine of Cardui will, as Mrs. Duncan says, "bring women around all right". If the patient be enciente, no harm can befall, for Wine of Cardui will improve the general health of a woman in that condition, and strengthen her so that she may go through the ordeal of childbirth with the least possible distress and pain. It relieves every sort of "female trouble".

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

SOLD IN LARGE $1.00 BOTTLES BY DRUGGISTS.

WINE OF CARDUI

IS IT CURABLE?

A Question Often Asked by Those Afflicted with Piles.

Is a strained joint curable? Is local inflammation curable? Of course, if properly treated. So are piles.

People become afflicted with piles and ask some old "chronic" who has always persisted in the wrong treatment and naturally discourages them by telling them that their case is hopeless.

They in turn discourage others, and thus a disease that might in every case be cured by careful and skillful handling is allowed to sap the energy of thousands who might free themselves of the trouble in a few days.

Pyramid Pile Cure will cure the most aggravated case of hemorrhoids in an astonishingly short time. It relieves the congested parts, reduces the tumors instantly, no matter how large, allays the inflammation and stops the aching or itching at once.

Thousands who have resorted to expensive surgical treatment have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure—in a number of instances persons who have spent months in a hospital under a pile specialist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply even to the worst aggravated, swollen and inflamed hemorrhoidal tumors.

If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease you can master it and master it quickly.

This remedy is no longer an experiment, but a medical certainty. It is manufactured by the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

Druggists sell it at 50 cents per box. It is fast becoming the most popular pile cure the country has ever known, and druggists everywhere are ordering it for their customers.

LUCK AGAINST HIM

Queer Things That Happened to Toothpick Davis, a Bad Man.

Lost $1000 By Causing a Drowning Debtor to Be Rescued.

A group of Western men were sitting in a Denver hotel in a reminiscent mood a day or two ago, when one of their number told the following story of a typical Western bad man:

"Speaking of bad men reminds me of Jim Davis, Toothpick Davis, as he was more familiarly called, in whom I used to take a great deal of interest when he was in Austin, Texas. Afterwards I used to see him a great deal in Galveston, where he ran a faro game and general gambling house. Davis was the hardest man I ever met, and I have seen a few. He was a giant of a man, over six feet in height, broad and burley as well. One time I was out tarpon fishing, possibly a mile or so from shore, when I noticed Toothpick and another man paddling about at a little distance from me. Suddenly Toothpick's partner, who was stepping gaily about in the boat fell into the water. In a wild endeavor to save his friend, Davis fell after him. The boat, which was sailing a bit free at the time, went something like 100 yards, and then got her head into the wind and stood there flapping her sails. When the first man hit the water my boatman, without waiting for orders, at once headed to the rescue. When I got into the water he was gone. If anything, nearer to us than no friend. We pointed for him to pick him up, but as we approached he waved his hand and yelled.

"'Don't stop for me. Save my friend. He can't swim a lick, and he owes me $1000.'

"Of course, we cut on and captured his friend, who has about a tub of water in him, and didn't have anything to say for an hour. Toothpick, who could sustain himself, we recovered safe and sound. It was perhaps three days later when I chanced to meet Toothpick Davis in the bar room of the hotel, and after thanking me for saving his life he said:

"'But about my friend. You know that I yelled to you that he owned me $1000. Well, that's straight; but what does the fellow do? As soon as he recovered his breath he lands on me and says that he must be in a streak of good luck, because he didn't drown, and that if I'd stake him against faro bank he could win $50,000. The worst of it is that he actually made me believe it. Well, I coughed up $1000 and he now owes me $2000, see? It would have been better for me financially if he had drowned, so I'm not so grateful as I was.'

"While the M. K. & T. railway was in construction as it was a gang of criminals as ever went unhung swarmed about the tent towns to prey upon the railway laborers. Shooting was common and the saying was that a man was exceptional if a man wasn't served ter breakfast. The officials lived in cabooses with extra timbered sides, sort of torresses on wheels. Col. Edward Lynde had the contract for the road, not an enviable one, considering the country from which he had to secure his supplies. He was a fine-looking man, tall, lithe, alert and no stranger to fear. He made an engagement with Davis for transporting the supplies. Toothpick promised by contract to bring 100 tons of forage to the present city of Eufaula to carry supplies south, but what does Toothpick do? He simply went out and rounded up some Texas steers, and, yoking these up with difficulty, started out. The novelty wore out for the beasts after the first two days out, and there was a grand stampede, in which wagons were overturned and the steers broke away. Toothpick made not the least attempt to rectify matters, and rode away south.

"Lynde soon heard of the confusion and started after Davis with a big mulateer named Jim. A 70-mile chase brought them up with Davis, who was accompanied by a Mexican. Toothpick reached for his guns, but was covered by Big Jim. The Mexican, who attempted to throw a knife, dropped it with an oath when he got a bullet in the wrist. Toothpick was tied up like a trussed chicken, thrown in a wagon and carried back to the end of the line, where he was made to square accounts. Davis didn't relish this, and swore that Lynde's life should pay for the inconvenience of that long ride.

"One night, about a month after this, Col. Lynde drove into the hamlet of Avoca, and, jumping from the buckboard, hastened into the hotel. The bar room was redolent of smoke and full of border men, and in the midst of the largest group stood Davis. Every man was accounted a man of experience and all had heard of Toothpick's boast. Lynde, for reasons best known to himself had never carried a gun, but he had one thing—nerve—and plenty of it. He walked over to Toothpick Davis and pushed him aside, remarking in a loud voice that he would kill him on sight if he crossed his path again. He then proceeded to 'liquor up' making things lively, and a man was shot in a room beneath Col. Lynde. Early next morning Lynde went into the office, which was a long, narrow room, with a railing at one end. Suddenly there was a commotion in the street, Davis burst in the door, reeled in with a revolver in each hand, and, with an oath, asked for Col. Lynde. The latter leaped over the railing, and, drawing his huge old-fashioned pocketbook from his hip pocket, started for Davis, shouting 'I've got you now!' and Toothpick fled as if spurred by the devil himself.

"Toothpick was killed up in Gunnison county, I believe, over in what they call the Tincup mining district. Toothpick was playing faro bank one night and went broke. He turned to a mild-eyed little man who was sitting on his left and said, 'Stick fifty on the queen for me, pard.' The mild little man did as requested and the queen lost. He borrowed another fifty and lost it the same way. Following these two defeats Davis strolled out, but after being away half an hour returned with $20. He went against the game again and soon had his wenty up to $200 or $300. By this time the meek little man who had lent him the $100 was broke.

"'I'm broke, Davis,' said he; 'suppose you pay me that hundred.'

"'Get away from me now,' said Toothpick savagely; 'I don't want to be bothered now.'

"'But I didn't talk like that when I advanced it to you,' remonstrated the little man.

"'You keep on bothering me about that hundred,' said Davis with a dark frown, 'and I'll do something that will make you sick.'

"At Toothpick's second retort to the meek little man the dealer pointed a steady finger at Davis and said:

"'You cash in what chips you have; you can't set down another bet on this layout.'

"'Oh, yes, I think I can,' asserted Toothpick. 'I can gamble against this bunk all I like.'

"'I'll be hanged if you can,' retorted the dealer. 'You cash in your chips and get a move on you or you won't get your money.'

"Davis wanted his money. He shoved over the chips with a scowl and the dealer cashed them. After he had the money in his pocket Toothpick arose and left the room. It was about an hour later when he suddenly entered at the rear door armed with a butcher knife about as large as a cavalry sabre. There were a dozen men in the room, including the meek little man over whom the row was started. Everybody was expecting trouble. Presently Toothpick beat a red eye upon the dealer, who was now behind the bar and remarked generally for the benefit of the crowd:

"'Everybody takes a drink here except you, you horse thief!' pointing at the dealer.

"The moment the round of drinks had been disposed of the faro man took his turn, and mimicking Davis in tone and gesture said:

"'Now then, everybody here takes a drink except you, you horse thief!' pointing at Toothpick.

"That was Toothpick's cue. He came at the faro sharp with a wild rush, butcher knife to the front. But he had tackled the wrong man. He had hardly started when, bang! went the card sharp's pistol, and a bullet went through his breast, and a bullet went through his breast, and he pitched headlong to the floor. That was the end of Toothpick Davis.

"And the meek little man got his hundred."

JOKE ON SECRETARY PORTER.

The friends and familiars of the secretary to the president are laughing with him over something which happened to him the other day, and I violate nobody's confidence in telling the tale as it was told me. His wife, he told Mr. and Mrs. Porter journeyed to Cuba, says the Washington Post. While in Havana they made the acquaintance of a gentleman who is in the service of the government over there. I think he is the collector of the port. His wife he told Mr. and Mrs. Porter, was living in Washington, and asked them to go and see her when they returned. It was only very recently that the secretary found time to accompany Mrs. Porter in making the promised visit. The address the husband had given was No. P street. Mr. Porter mounted the steps and rang the bell.

"Is Mrs. Donaldson at home?" he asked. The trim maid who had opened the door looked at him a trifle haughtily.

"Her majesty has gone out for a walk," she answered with extreme dignity.

"I asked if Mrs. Donaldson is at home," said the secretary.

"And I told you," said the maid, with added dignity, "that her majesty has gone out for a walk.

Thereupon, the secretary, being somewhat wroth, marched down the steps and away. Later, somebody, I don't know the somebody's name, hearing of the unparalleled impertinence of Mrs. Donaldson's maid, went to the house to reprimand the girl. She opened the door, and expected vastly puzzled to understand wherein she had offended.

"Mr. Porter asked you if Mrs. Donaldson were at home," said the somebody. A sudden light dawned in the girl's eyes.

"Oh," she said, "I thought he said 'Mrs. Domilde,' and I just wanted to let him know the proper way to speak of the queen. Mrs. Donaldson does not live here any more. She has rented her house to her majesty."

Mr. Porter had called on the ex-queen of Hawaii, Liliuokalani.

QUARRELED OVER A WOMAN.

Richmond, Ky., April 15.—As the result of a pistol shot by Dr. F. S. Combs, Charles Willoughby died at College Hill today. The quarreled about a woman and Willoughby struck Combs with an ax handle, almost braining him. Combs shot his assailant.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test for 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones st., N. Y.

Talk of the Sports

There has been another quiet week in sporting circles, but sporting matters should be opening up better pretty soon. The mild weather of the past week or so has brought out a large number of wheels, and while during a part of the time it has been a trifle muddy in spots, good wheeling was to be found and a good many people found it. The first thing of interest on the program is the testimonial benefit to Professor Cole of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, which is to take place at Turner hall next Tuesday evening. There will be a mixed athletic and vaudeville program that should interest everyone, and a very fine entertainment is looked for. The athletic portion of the program is especially good.

* * *

The Wisconsin legislature is working upon some amendments to the fish and game laws of that state that should be of interest to many Duluth sportsmen who go into Wisconsin some times for their hunting and fishing. The bill provides for thirty deputy game wardens, which will scatter them pretty well over the state. There will also be county game wardens, to be appointed by the county boards. The license fees for hunting provide an interesting discrimination against non-resident hunters. For them, deer licenses, which cover all kinds of hunting, will cost $25, and licenses to hunt anything except deer will cost $10. Residents of the state can get licenses for $1. Heavy penalties are provided for violations of these rules.

* * *

This year's issue of the "Up-to-Date Cycling Record Book," published by Emil Grossman & Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, is at hand, and as usual it is complete and indispensable. This handy little volume is of vest-pocket size, printed on fine paper, bound in leatherette cover, and in addition to all the correct records made by amateurs and professionals, contains blank spaces to compile the records to date. Without one of these books at a race meeting you are at a loss to know how near the rider came to record time. It also contains the names of the officers of the L. A. W., how to become a member, rules for amateurs, professionals and century riders, and several pages of advice from experience and road etiquette. It also has several pages for individual record rides and touring. Half-tone cuts of the leading record holders embellish this book. Price of book, 10 cents.

* * *

Another publication by the same firm at the same price, and of equal desirability, is the "Little Casino" baseball schedule for 1899. Like the cycling book, it is of vest pocket size, and it contains the official schedule and rules of the National league, blank spaces for keeping scores of each game, with hits, errors and names of pitchers. There is also a large amount of statistical matter that is valuable.

* * *

The crank with the pencil who is figuring out the prospects of the big league pennant race believes that the Beaneaters will not have such a walk away for the first thing this year, says the Omaha Bee. It is generally admitted that Brooklyn, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago have been greatly boosted up during the winter and that each of them will make it hot for the champions. The Brooklyns are regarded in many quarters as the coming pennant winners. The St. Louis team is much stronger in the box than last year's Cleveland team because of the addition of Griffin, Stenzel and a couple of pitchers. With the encouragement that Tebeau's men will receive in Cincinnati City there is little doubt that they will be well up in the race from the word go. The Cincinnati Reds have been strengthened by Selbach and Jack Taylor, and other promising ones, but not good management. Louisville is rated fast enough to land about sixth, but needs pitchers. The Giants, unless Rusie and Seymour are brought into line very soon, are almost sure to drop into second division from the start. Pittsburg and Washington are considered dark horses of rather brunette hue, while nobody expects much from Baltimore and Cleveland.

* * *

The mathematical crank has drawn up an ante-season table showing the fielding and batting strength of the big league teams, based upon the individual marks of the players last season. The fan can get sort of a line on the comparative strength of the teams from this table, and it is therefore reproduced, although team work is likely to play a bigger part in the winning and losing games than strong or weak batting or fielding averages. The table is as follows:

Teams.	Bat-ting.	Field-ing.	Stolen bases.
Baltimore	3019	917	181
Boston	3091	931	228
Brooklyn	2997	942	240
Chicago	2992	929	208
Cincinnati	2973	937	195
Cleveland	2971	932	129
Louisville	2991	926	250
New York	2972	929	210
Philadelphia	2977	931	241
Pittsburg	2894	925	191
St. Louis	2973	949	97
Washington	2975	927	237

* * *

Patsy Tebeau has given out the official announcement of the make-up of the new St. Louis Browns during the coming season. The band is the same that upheld the Cleveland banner last year, with the exception of Outfielders Stenzel and Griffin and Pitcher Sudhoff. The list is as follows: Catchers, O'Connor, Criger, Schreckengost and Zimmer; pitchers, Young, Cuppy, Powell, McBride, Jones, Bates, Wilson and Sudhoff; first base, Tebeaux; second base, Childs; third base, Wallace; shortstop, McKean; left field, Burkett; center field, Griffin; right field, Stenzel; utility men; Blake and Haldrick.

* * *

Amos Rusie, the burly New York twirler, whom Andy Freedman is trying to freeze out, is showing fight and has threatened to apply to the courts again for the abrogation of the reserve rule. The big Hoosier started out to do the same thing at the beginning of last season when he was at outs with Freedman, but the matter was compromised, the league standing the difference between what the pitcher demanded and what Freedman offered to give. Now that a gulf as wide as the one between Freedman and Rusie yawns 'twixt Freedman and the remainder of the magnates on the big league circuit, it is not likely that the latter will come to the assistance again. In the meantime, the Giants' pitching staff is being slowly augmented. Meekin, who stood out with Rusie and Seymour, has returned to the field. Seymour is still holding out.

* * *

New York is the proud possessor of an exclusively Chinese ball team which will disgrace the emerald diamonds of the metropolis during the coming season. These Chink exponents of the national game have been in practice for some time and are expected to prove great attractions, as they put up a good article of baseball. The score cards for the game will read like this: Catcher, Lee Tong; pitcher, Wong Kwong; first base, Jung Ying; second base, Wong Wa; third base, Chin On, captain; shortstop, Chin Hong; right field, Ong Kwo; left field, Low Shu; center field, Lee Shu; substitute, Li Kim.

* * *

The biggest money event of the year so far announced is the Horse Review $20,000 Futurity to be decided at Dubuque next August. This stake was originally for $5,000, but was divided so that $10,000 was trotted for by the 2-year-olds at Fort Wayne last year, leaving $20,000 to be captured in August. Some sixty colts and fillies are so far eligible. All of last year's winners are being especially prepared for the stake and the field that will face the starter will comprise all the crack 3-year-olds of the season. The next event of interest for the youngsters is the Kentucky futurity of $10,000 to be decided at Lexington in September. This stake was for a time the blue ribbon event of the year for colts and fillies, but the division of the purse between trotters and pacers and the larger amount offered in the Horse Review futurity has robbed it of much of its claim to pre-eminence.

* * *

The relative distances traveled by different horses abreast on a half mile track is an important factor in a horse race, but the horses farthest from the pole seldom receive credit for that which they really accomplish. A mathematician has gone to much pains to figure out the exact distances traveled by different starters, provided they keep their positions, and here are the figures: The horse that has the pole and trots at a uniform distance of three feet from the rail travels exactly one-half mile, or 2640 feet. A course exactly parallel to that taken by the pole horse, and 4 feet from the rail, measures 6.2 feet over the half mile; 5 feet from the rail, 12.4; 6 feet from the rail, 18.7 feet; 7 feet from rail, 25 feet; 8 feet from rail, 31.3 feet; 9 feet from rail, 37.6 feet; 10 feet from rail, 43.9 feet; 11 feet from rail, 50.2 feet; 12 feet from rail, 56.4 feet; 13 feet from rail, 62.7 feet; 14 feet from rail, 69 feet; 15 feet from rail, 75.3 feet, 16 feet from rail, 81.6 feet; 17 feet from rail, 87.8 feet, 18 feet from rail, 94.1 feet; 19 feet from rail, 100.4 feet; 20 feet from rail, 106.7 feet.

* * *

One of the latest indications of returning prosperity in harness racing is the announcement of another $10,000 race for the Hartford trotting meeting. The big purse is to be for 3-year-old trotters and may become a fixed event like the Kentucky futurity. It is to be known as the Hartford futurity and the inaugural race will be for foals of 1899, to trot at the grand circuit meeting in 1902. The Hartford futurity is the fourth new $10,000 trotting race announced thus far this year.

* * *

If the National league plays out the schedule it has adopted there will be more money lost this year than ever before in the history of the National league, not even excepting the disastrous season of 1890. Four out of the twelve clubs cannot help but be heavy financial losers. There is no way you can figure why either the Baltimore or Cleveland teams should play to many profitable days the coming season. Aside from the fact that they are located in cities that would not give championship teams enough encouragement to keep them alive both of these clubs will carry the obnoxious brand "Syndicate." No matter how honestly they may strive to play winning ball both the Baltimore and Cleveland teams will never rise above the suspicion that they are nothing more than sideshows to the Brooklyn and St. Louis clubs respectively. Without local pride and enthusiasm no baseball team has ever a remote chance to live. How are the few baseball enthusiasts that remain in Baltimore and Cleveland going to be cajoled into "rooting" for the patched up organizations that represent those two cities. Can anyone tell?

* * *

There is but little gossip going the rounds about the Fitz-Jeffries fight and so far there has been but little speculation as to the result of the contest should it take place, and no betting of consequence. The present mass of the pugilistic cognescenti expect Fitz to "win in a walk," says an Eastern authority. Fitz admits that he is 37 years old. He certainly looks older, and several Australians have told me that he is on the shady side of 40. Though he is not given to alcoholic excesses it is hardly possible that he is as good or as fast as he was when he fought and defeated Corbett. I have no doubt that he thinks he is, but though his opinion may be an honest one, it is by no means infallible. The history of the ring is full of examples of champions who fought "once too often," and who previous to their defeat believed themselves in the zenith of their powers. Jeffries is more than a few years Fitz's junior, and there is an old sporting proverb which says "Youth will be served." He has youth and weight in his favor, but his only believers in advance outside California—his contest with Bob Armstrong—has not been of a character to make Eastern sporting men very enthusiastic over his chances. They, too, remember that only two years ago he was one of Corbett's sparring partners when Jim was training for Fitzsimmons, and if any reliance is to be placed in the reports that were printed at the time he was but little better than a punching bag for the big counterfeit who used to wear his curls a la pompadour. I am aware that a man can learn a lot about boxing, especially Queensberry style, in two years, but my experience is that the best fighters are self-taught. I myself, if I were to make a match with any one giving Yankee Sullivan a lesson, or Tom Hyer, or John L. Sullivan, or Jack Dempsey, or Jack McAuliffe, or Bob Fitzsimmons, Dutch and every one of these had a style of his own, and each evolved it, as it were, from his inner consciousness. For this reason, if Fitz and Jeffries do come together, if Fitz is within 20 per cent of the form he displayed at Carson City, I shall expect him to win.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, April 15.—The baseball season opened here with over 10,000 people in attendance and proved to be an auspicious occasion for the home team. Philadelphia won, but it was not an easy victory as Washington played a fine fielding game. Roy Thomas, who formerly played in the university of Pennsylvania team, answered all the requirements at first base and won the spectators' admiration. The batting features were Cooley's triple and Delahanty's two doubles. Score: Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 5. Batteries—Platt and McFarland; Killen and McGuire.

Louisville, Ky., April 15.—The Colonels were virtually slaughtered by the Orphans in the opening game of the National league season here. The all-round playing of the Chicagos and Ryan's phenomenal one-hand catch against the left field fence were the features. Attendance, 9000. Score: Chicago, 15; Louisville, 1. Batteries—Griffith and Donahue; Cunningham and Kittredge.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Waeshington, April 15.—The monthly statement of imports and exports shows the exports of merchandise for March were $104,463,965; imports, $72,792,200, an excess of exports of $31,670,769, against an excess of $51,068,313 for the corresponding month of last year. For the nine months ending in March the exports were $947,929,465; imports, $490,-995,033, an excess of exports of $447,-924,372.

The slight cough may soon become deep-seated and hard to cure. Do not let it settle on the lungs.

Think! Has there been consumption in your family?

Scott's Emulsion is Cod-liver oil with hypophosphites. These are the best remedies for a cough.

Scott's Emulsion has saved thousands who, neglecting the cough, would have drifted on until past hope. It warms, soothes, strengthens and invigorates.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS

There are many signs that the League of American Wheelmen has at last come to a full realization of the crisis that confronts it, says the Omaha World-Herald. It is not so much a question of control of racing as a problem of further usefulness. In the seething whirl of league's politics the national officers have been prone to lose sight of the objects for which the league was formed. Small personal shadows have obscured the preamble to the constitution. But with incipient disintegration staring it in the face, spurred a bit, it may be, by the outlaw movement, the new administration has rolled up its sleeves, setting a clip which, if only kept up, and bent down toward the handle bars, will put the league where it belongs. Too many of its members have let the racing question run away with their trains of thought. The prominence given to racing has also led the public into devious ways. The fundamentals of highway improvements, legislation favorable to riders, baggage bills, better foreign relations with other touring bodies and the rights of wheelmen on the roads have been attended to far too seldom, the activity in these directions in many cases being noticeable only at election time. What the league wants to do is to get out of the racing business as quickly as possible. It abused its great privileges when it controlled this sport, and the public will stand for it no longer.

The executive committee of the Canadian Wheelmen's association desires the League of American Wheelmen to prove its claim that they will have all the National Cycling association riders back in the fold before July 1. At the annual meeting on last Friday night in Toronto the committee passed a resolution requesting the International Cycling association to insist on some substantial "proof that effect by the League of American Wheelmen, or desire to National Cycling association racing men the privilege of all International Cycling association tracks pending the outcome of the contention.

The scrap between the League of American Wheelmen and the National Cycling association for control of racing continues with unabated fierceness. Each organization claims to have a cinch, but the season is too young to indicate the winner. Apparently the odds favor the National Cycling association, says the Omaha Bee. It is diligently sawing wood while the "other fellow" is doing the talking. If the press boomers of the league are to be believed, that organization has a mere race business to clear and will bag it whenever Chairman Gerlach gives the wink. Here is a sample of the matter sent out by the league boomers: "The outlaw leaders who have been endeavoring to persuade the sportsmen of the country that cycle racing should be turned over to them for their own private benefit, after it has been fostered to such magnificent proportions by the League of American Wheelmen, were thrown into a state of panic by the announcement that some of the leading riders who have been identified with them had already deserted the league. The press agent immediately wrote interviews with himself and the two officers of the association said that traitors were expected, etc.

"These leaders have hoped that the riders who were suspended would not go back to the established organization until the racing season opened, at least. But they have been as far amiss in their calculations ever since they started, the only success they have had being in keeping these riders in doubt as to whether they will be able to make a living this year. The riders are not so easily led into private schemes, however, and know where they are assured of honest racing and plenty of it.

"Chairman Gerlach of the League of American Wheelmen racing board is authority for the statement that he has the best of assurances that every prominent rider will be within the fold of the American Wheelmen before the season is well started. It is significant also that the amateurs who were deluded by the professional promoters are asking to be taken back."

It will be noticed that these glowing assurances carefully omit such necessary details as names of the professionals seeking admission, as well as the track owners scurrying to get back into the league's favor. Without these facts it is impossible to tell how many are repenting. The only repentant on record so far is the owner of a track in Massachusetts, who paid his fine in order to remove the stigma of failing to pay his debts. "One difficulty that confronts the racing board of the league," says the friendly New York Sun, "is that most of the amateurs who rode in the 'outlaw' races were not suspended, but were made professionals. The only way amateur status can be restored in such cases, according to the League of American Wheelmen constitution, is by action of the national assembly that meets once a year. That has been foreshadowed, though, that Chairman Gerlach may not only receive the professionals under suspension and remit their fines, but may decide that the racing board should reconsider and revise its decrees of professionalism.

"Such intentions have been repeatedly imputed to the racing board and its members do not deny them, but seek to defend the plan with the plea that if the former board made mistakes it is the duty of the present one to rectify them. One of the amateurs professionalized by the league last fall was O. V. Babcock, of this city. A reporter of the Sun met Babcock recently and questioned him concerning his plans for the summer. Babcock said: 'I do not know yet, but I think I will go outlaw.' Babcock gave as his reason for this inclination that he thought the National Cycling association would offer bigger purses for the 'pros' and better prizes for the amateurs. Incidentally he remarked: 'I have heard a great deal of talk from the League of American Wheelmen, but have not seen any money nor heard any definite assurances of what it proposes to do.'

"It is on the prize issue that the National Cycling association bases its largest hopes of winning the fight for race control. Identified with the new organization are several promoters who have the capital and the faith to offer big purses. The Atlantic Athletic association, which has leased the Manhattan Beach track, and Nate Salsbury, of the Ambrose Park track are known to be believers in the idea that big stakes draw big crowds. It has been planned to have a handicap event at Ambrose Park, for which the prize will be $5000, which will be the biggest purse ever offered for a bicycle race in this country. It is said that the promoters of the Manhattan Beach track intend to 'plunge' in a similar fashion, and prizes of this kind, the National Cycling association says with a smile, will cause even the men who have returned to the league to break away again and ride for the big money of the 'outlaws.'"

On this subject the New York Times says: "The new executive committee of the League of American Wheelmen has prepared a policy for this year which, if it is lived up to, will bring about the long-sought-for increase in the membership. The committee promises the improvement of highways, touring, favorable legislation, transportation of bicycles on railroads, social meetings and racing. In the latter branch of the sport is where the league may fall, and there are thousands of persons interested in bicycling who believe that if the League of American Wheelmen was unincumbered with the control of racing its executive committee would have a comparatively easy road to travel, and, what is more, it would have the support of nearly every rider in the country, who would then, in all probability, become members.

"It is expected that if the National Cycling association shows that it can control racing, the League of American Wheelmen will conclude to drop the game, which will mean the saving of a large amount of money now being paid to members of the racing board, and the money thus saved can be expended in a manner that will benefit the rank and file of riders."

Pastor Snyder, a leading Methodist preacher of New Jersey, regards the bicycle club which he has organized among the young people of his church and of which he is captain as one of the chief adjuncts of the work of salvation.

Healthy recreation as a means of grace seems to be generally growing in favor, in order to be assured that the twenty-four members of the church club shall receive intelligent direction, as they are male and female in about equal proportions, Pastor Snyder is Capt. Snyder when on the frequent runs, and he is thus enabled to see to it that the wheel does not collide with church work.

Capt. Snyder is only one among many pastors who believe that physical regeneration should accompany spiritual, and he says that if he were able he would have a complete gymnasium and all the proper athletic attractions of the period in his church.

The British Medical Journal, in a recent article entitled "The Cycle and its Medical Foes," upholds cycling from a health point of view. It says in part: "It can safely be said that—without going into questions of 'costa-inferior' or 'costa-superior' respiration—cycling according to one's powers can only result in benefit to the normally constituted person, whether male or female, and, moreover, it does not require a physician to see the very marked improvement in health and looks which the exercise has caused so many girls who previously stayed at home and either played the piano or stooped over some kind or other of indoor employment. It is not necessary to go into statistics to prove the vast benefits which have accrued to young people of both sexes in taking the women from the piano and the men from the billiard room or bar. Even the abuse of cycling—as in the case of a 72-hours' race—does not appear to be of so harmful a nature to men who are strong enough to participate in such events as to cause the heart to show signs other than normal under examination, as the first three men in a recent race of this duration were all most carefully examined both before and after the struggle. This is really an unfair example, as the average cyclist does not compete in races of seventy-two hours' duration."

Some idea of how low trading-in prices will range on second-hand wheels this year may be gleaned from the quotations made public by one of the leading agents in New York. On the best high-class wheels the maximum limit will be $12, and such wheels must be of last year's make and in excellent condition. The prices range from this figure to $5, which is the minimum. Second-hand wheels will not be accepted in exchange for chainless models, but the latter must be paid for in cash. On all other models trades are allowed. The agency in question has placed orders for twenty chainless wheels, for which cash has been paid.

According to an alleged expert, a tire shows its greatest resiliency at an inflation of twenty-seven and a half pounds of air pressure to the square inch. The rebounding qualities are practically the same at forty pounds as they are at twenty pounds' pressure; the tests were made by dropping the inflated tire six feet and measuring the rebound. Riders who are desirous of getting the full advantage of the use of pneumatic tires will keep them inflated as near twenty-seven and a half pounds' pressure as is consistent with the safe carrying of their weight.

Another addition to the list of tire patents is the invention of a man named Foote. It is designed to rob the puncture of its terrors. The tire is made of alternate hollow and solid sections of cork, separated by thin disks. The whole is held together in a casing, and the periphery is formed with a semi-circular channel in which rests a rubber tread of cushion tire formation, having side wings to secure it to the main casing. Several modifications are provided for, and the instruction is given to use a saw in case difficulty is found in getting the cork ring on the rim.

As to Rents.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In your issue of Saturday, April 8, you gave a half column, headed: "Advance is Coming—Rents Are Going Up." In reply I would like to ask: Did the author of that half column ever walk the streets of Duluth looking for a house or rooms to rent? If not, say to him that I have, and find that it would be cheaper to pay street car fare to West Superior and do my renting there. No doubt others have found the same thing, and are doing their renting there. The author may argue the street car fare; then there is the bicycle. The author also refers to prosperity in Duluth, so we should not complain if we are asked to pay a little more rent. That is all very nice, but where is the workingman's prosperity if that workingman has to pay his little increase of wages (if he gets any) to the landlord? In another sentence the author says: It will do little good for those who get indignant. I think it is the business of every workingman to become indignant. For it is the business man of Duluth that is crying organized labor is killing the town. Bring down the rent. Induce the merchant and manufacturer to come; tell them they will not be asked to pay all their profits for rents, and you will have a brighter prosperity than a real estate boom for a few months. Respectfully, A SUBSCRIBER.

Duluth, April 14.

GOLD AND COPPER.

Santiago, Cuba, April 15.—Colorado prospectors have located six gold claims near Holguin, in this province. One claim, which is very rich, was found in some old Indian workings. Several large parties have started for the gold district. The discovery of two copper mines in the Cobra district was announced today.

QUICK RELIEF, SURE RELIEF.
BROWN'S Bronchial Troches
For Coughs and Colds.
Fac-Simile Signature of John I. Brown & Son on every box.

HAVE WON SUCCESS

Members of the Old Bohemian Club Now on the Stage.

CREDIT TO DULUTH

Adelaide Sawyer Now the Leading Lady of a Frohman Company.

The New Orleans Picayune recently contained an interview with a Duluth girl who went on the stage a few years ago and has already attained wonderful success in her chosen profession, being now leading lady in one of the Frohman companies. The Picayune said:

Everybody must have a drop of gypsy blood somewhere in their veins, and it was the appeal to this, as much as anything else, that has made "The Little Minister" one of the most widely read and popular novels of the last decade. It is all very well to talk of its strange and fascinating local color, of the grim and incisive humor of Lang Thammas and Snecky Hobart, and the congregation of the Auld Lichts, or even of the saintly beauty of the little minister himself. Deep down in our hearts we all know that it was Babbie who led us captive—Babbie, with her mad pranks and her lilting song; Babbie, who must snap her fingers at conventionalities, and roam the country side whenever the gypsy blood stirred within her.

Over at the theater, where "The Little Minister" is being played this week, ther is the Babbie of our fancy, turned into a flesh and blood reality. She comes dancing on the stage, a dusky little beauty, with rowan berries in her hair, and such a witchery of eye and lip, and sweet cajoling we needs must follow where she leads, as she flashes like a will-o'-the-wisp through the gay scenes of the play.

In real life and off the stage, this Babbie is Miss Adelaide Thurston, and recently she was good enough to give a Picayune reporter a bit of an interview at her rooms at the Grunewald hotel.

Miss Thurston is the tiniest bit of a body, a mere slip of a girl, with fluffy brown hair, and great luminous gray eyes that flash out like a dan when her mouth breaks into the smile that witched the little minister that night in Caddam woods when he found her dancing in the moonlight, and it was with this lighting of the face that she repeated the reporter's question about how and when and why she went on the stage.

"Why, she said, "I suppose I became an actress because it was my face. I was born and raised in Duluth, Minn., and all my people for generations back have been the most devout Methodists, who didn't hold at all with play acting. When I was a child of 10 I went to the theater for the first time, and saw my first play. When I went home I announced to my mother my irrevocable determination to go on the stage. She was horrified, and to divert my thoughts into serious channels immediately instituted a series of lessons in sewing and housework, but I would have none of them, for which I am sorry enough now," added Miss Thurston, naively, "for I can tell you a knowledge of how to fix up her stage costumes when they become draggled and frazzled is a very useful addition to any woman's knowledge of dramatic art.

"But, to go on with my story. Strange as it may seem, I never once wavered from that child's determination to become an actress. I used to amuse myself by imitating everyone with whom I came in contact, and I became so expert that I could pick up the characteristics of a voice, as well as every peculiarity of gesture or manner. At last, when I was grown, I told my people I was going to New York to seek my fortune, and although they still grieved over my determination, like good American parents they gave me their blessing and let me go.

"That was four years ago. I knew nobody, and nobody knew me. I hadn't a particle of influence, and no experience whatever. Nothing but the desire to go on the stage, and not the slightest idea of how to get there. I went first to a dramatic agency. 'What have you played?' they asked. 'Nothing,' I replied, and then, of course, they told me the old discouraging story about stage-struck girls and the impossibility of getting a manager to try me, and so on. 'Well, I said, 'I'll see about that,' and I went to Hoyt's. You know it is about as easy to get a personal interview with the emperor of China as it is with a big theatrical manager. There is a dragon in the outer office whose sole occupation in life is turning down ambitious young applicants by the score. He told me it would be impossible to see Mr. Hoyt. I insisted that I must. He said I couldn't. Finally I ran a great big bluff on him and got him to send in my card.

"Did you try the Babbie smile on him?" asked the reporter, understandingly.

"I hadn't acquired that then," smiled Miss Thurston, "but I gave him another, which was probably as good. At any rate I was admitted, and Mr. Hoyt's manager put the awful question again: 'What have you played?' I answered meekly: 'I am not a professional.' 'Well,' he answered, 'you got in here like a professional. You'll do,' and the result was that before I left he had engaged me to play Dixie in the 'Texas Steer,' Since then I have played every one of the woman's parts in that play, Bess in the 'Charity Ball,' Dora in 'Men and Women,' Mary Standish in 'Pique,' besides a line of parts in a stock company and Susy in 'What Happened to Jones.'"

Miss Thurston is spirituelle, turned to nature in purest form, sweet as heather blooms, as light as thistle down blown from flower to stream on Scotia's hillsides, and gross or artificial work on the stage would ill become her; so she sighed as she said:

"I was playing in 'What Happened to Jones,' but my part, which I was expected to make coarse and suggestive, was so distasteful to me that I determined to give it up. I was in New York and went to see Mr. Frohman, and it just happened that he was making up this company to play 'The Little Minister,' and offered me the leading role. I got it on Friday and I played it on the next Monday, with fear and trembling. You may be sure, as I was following Maude Adams, who has been so successful in the part; but I have been fortunate enough to please Mr. Frohman and the public, and everywhere the critics have said kindly things about me.

"How did I study it? First, I got the book and read it, and formed my own idea of what Babbie was like. I think she was a dual character. In her fun and frolic, and mad pranks, she was like the waves whipped up into froth by the wind; but deep down under it there was the true womanly heart, just waiting for love to come along and stir it to its depths. Besides, Babbie was a fine lady educated, used to society and refinement, and I try to bring this out in the little scene over the tea table at Nannie Webster's, where she teases and mocks the little minister, with a sarcasm and a wit too fine even for him to understand. Always I have the two characters in mind, trying to show when she is most wilful, how sweet she is; and when she is playing the gypsy girl to still give piquant glimpses of the fine lady. It is the most congenial role I have ever had. I simply frolic through it, a never-ending delight every night, and if the public enjoy it I think it is because I have enjoyed it with them."

Miss Thurston finds no drudgery in her profession, because love of it makes every step a pleasure. "I never go to the theater unwillingly," she says, "I am always anxious and eager to be on the stage," and then she laughed a little at her own enthusiasm as she added, "and I might as well confess it to you right now, I am awfully, desperately ambitious, and if hard work will win me fame I shan't altogether fail."

"Have you an eye on the role of Lady Macbeth?" asked the reporter with a glance at the dainty, childish little figure.

"No," she answered "I like better to bring laughter than tears to people, and there's plenty of room in the world and on the stage for comedians, don't you think?"

"When they are like you," agreed the reporter, and then because the sun was shining, and the soft wind calling, and the Gypsy blood stirred within her, pretty Babbie put another pin in her stylish new spring hat and went out to enjoy the balmy air of the sunny South.

A former Duluthian now living in Atlanta, Ga., enclosed the above clipping to The Herald and added:

"The Adelaide Thurston mentioned in this clipping was formerly Miss Adelaide Sawyer, of Duluth, who so often entertained the good people of the city by appearing at the Bethel and in churches in the interests of public charities as an elocutionist. She was also the 'leading lady' in the many comedies presented by the once famous Bohemian club which furnished in former days. She is now Mrs. Arthur W. Little, of New York. She was recently in Atlanta, where we had the pleasure of seeing her in her part of Babbie, and the only expression adequate as to her rendition is the word 'exquisite.' Maude Adams must look well to her laurels; this not only my personal opinion, but the remark of many theatrical critics. The company had three overflowing houses here in Atlanta, and Miss Thurston received four curtain calls after the third act. To be eligible for such a position as lead with a Frohman company after but four years of professional experience evidences a remarkable penchant for the stage.

"Of the thirty odd members of the Bohemian club fourteen took to the stage professionally, some with marked success. Fred Hartley has a prominent position in the cast of James O'Neill; Miss MacKenzie is succeeding as a Lyceum concert singer. Arthur Lahey sings at concerts in the Waldorf-Astoria, Nick Murphy is the leading tenor with a spreading popular reputation at the Marble Collegiate church, New York, and others have made like successes. Verplanke Quilliard (Quee') after a wonderful success as one of the four comedians in Rice's spectacular production of 'Venus,' for some reason best known to himself left the stage and holds a responsible position in a large stationery concern, but the old spirit still stirs at times, and we may yet see him giving the majority of the would-be comedians cards and spades and then beating them out of sight. The stage lost a coming Barnaby, with a voice worth two such as possessed by that famous comedian when 'Quee' quit the footlights. Arthur W. Little, for several years treasurer of the famous Alabama company, now holds a responsible and remunerative position as manager of a system of New York restaurants. He has attained an enviable reputation in his present profession as clear-headed and the possessor of good executive ability. There are several others I might mention of the club had I the time. Duluth has something to be proud of in each of these representative young people whom she has sent forth."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblins, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

One Who Knows.

A Philadelphia Physician, Like a Philadelphia Lawyer, Is Noted For Wisdom.

W. R. D. Blackwell, M. D., 852 North 23rd street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes to the Buffalo Medical Journal this interesting article:

"Years ago I had a call from the representative of a firm making a malt extract. I told him that, in my opinion, no thin extract of malt was any good. He simply waited until I got through with my talk on the subject, and the next day sent to several hospitals that I had named him, a few cases of his preparation. He also sent me a quantity, and I found it to be the very best malt extract which had ever come into my hands, and since then I have stuck to it. This "best malt" is known to the trade as The "Best" Tonic—Pabst Malt Extract. It is a long time since I first came into the knowledge of this excellent brand of malt, and it will be an equally long time (if I live) before I will give it up for any other. I believe in The "Best" Tonic as being the best; no punning being intended. It is not acrid or sour, as too many of the brands are. It "sets" well on the stomach in weak ladies who reject the ordinary malts. It keeps well also, which is an item of moment. It is economical in cost, and is pleasant in taste. Such characteristics ought to make doctors try it, if you don't already know its merits, and such of my readers as have not yet invested in it would do well to find out for themselves what it really is, and I am sure that they will not be disappointed when they do."

What this Philadelphia doctor has said is an old story with those who are familiar with Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic.

If you have been sick, this tonic will help you to recover your health and strength. It will put new flesh upon you, brace you up, revive the whole system. It feeds blood, brain, nerves and bone. If one of your loved ones is ill, and is growing thin and weak, The "Best" Tonic will give him new strength and keep up his spirits. It is easily digested, and is full of the very best nourishment in concentrated form, food for both the body and the nerves. If pale and anemic, it will give rich, red blood, and plenty of it, and will help to bring glowing cheeks and sparkling eyes. If nervously exhausted, it will brace you right up, give you vim and bounce. It is a boon to every nursing mother, and supplies the right nourishment for both herself and her baby. It brings strength to the invalid, creates a good appetite, helps to cure dyspepsia, and will go far to insure sound, refreshing slumber to all those who suffer from wakefulness from any cause.

How many "pretty-featured" girls and women lose all their charm and attractiveness by being pallid, sallow and gray, as if all the blood in their veins were turned to skimmed milk! Even when riding a bicycle, playing tennis or golf, or taking other pleasant exercise, their eyes are still dull and lifeless, no flush beautifies their cheeks, and the air of languor and lassitude makes them "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought," or else, like Cassius, have a "lean and hungry look." These disagreeable features are the outcome of anemia, a wasting out of the corpuscles of the blood, thinning down of the vital fluids, until a person is weak, emaciated and unhealthy looking. The antidote to this unpleasant condition, however is at hand. Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, is an immediate and visible help in making a soft, glowing color, a splendid appetite, a power to digest and assimilate the food, and turn it into fine, pure, healthful blood. Don't look so faded out and limp when you can easily look sweetly strong. A few bottles will show you what it can do.

GEN. SHAFTER ILL.

Buffalo, April 15.—Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter, arrived here from Washington yesterday accompanied by his personal aide, Capt. Edward R. Plummer, of the Tenth infantry. When nearing Buffalo, Gen. Shafter was seized with severe chills and upon his arrival at the home of Capt. Plummer he took to bed. The post surgeon at Fort Porter was sent for and reported that the general was threatened with a recurrence of Cuban fever and that his temperature early last night was 104. At a late hour the general was reported resting comfortably and hopes are entertained that the threatened attack of fever may be warded off.

Have you ever tried "T. & T. Coffee"? The most deliciously flavored brand ever offered for sale. Put up in 1-lb. air-tight cans, sealed.

SUMMONS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
M. R. Denning, Plaintiff,
vs.
Thomas F. McCarthy and Ida M. McCarthy, his wife, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the Boyce building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 6, 1899.
McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office address 300 Herald Building; residence address 15 East Third street, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 8-15-22-29-May-6-13.

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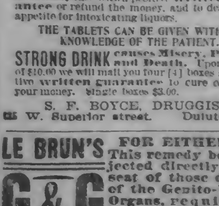
Strong Drink is Death



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are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.
WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES to cure any case with a positive written guarantee or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.
THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.
STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death. Upon receipt of $10.00 we will mail you four [4] boxes and positive written guarantee to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.
S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
125 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small pkg. pocket size, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by
G & G CURE
S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
125 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute.
Write for Free "Ladies' Safeguard" BELL.
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BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 5 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

OF DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Selma Swenson, of West Superior, spent Sunday with her cousin, Mrs. August Nelson.

Helen and Harry Benstrum, who have been sick this last week, are well again.

J. G. Brink received a letter postmarked Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, from W. A. Harbour on board the United States steamship Wilmington. He says he is seeing some fine sights and having a fine time. Harbour enlisted in the navy from Spirit Lake and has been raised from ordinary seaman to master-at-arms. He enlisted when war broke out with Spain and was aboard the United States steamship Gloucester, when Admiral Schley took the Spanish fleet. Mr. Harbour has promised to write a few letters for The Herald, which all its readers will find quite interesting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Parks and daughter, of Barnum, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Sweet this week.

W. R. Dunn, of St. Paul, paid a visit to Smithville this week.

A. C. Nash, of Willow River, spent a few days with friends in Smithville.

Miss I. M. Cook, of Duluth, spent Friday evening with Mrs. M. S. Brink.

The family of E. D. Payne has moved from the Ironton hotel to Minong, Washburn county, Wis., where they will take up farming for the future.

Miss Jennie Lundquist spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, of West Duluth.

Olaf Andersen, from New Duluth, was spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nelson, of Spirit Lake, this week.

Walter L. Nash, of Duluth, spent Sunday with relatives in Smithville.

Mrs. Warren Sweet and daughter, Leslie, were in the city Thursday.

The many friends of P. F. Nacey are pleased to see him getting around on two legs again, as he has just received prime artificial ones.

Nelson Lindstrom and Axel Peterson went to Iron Short Line Park and did spend Sunday in Smithville.

Mrs. R. A. Folkerts and son spent a few days in the city this week.

Miss Matilda Renstrum, of Lester Park, is visiting her brother, A. G. Renstrum.

Everybody in Smithville and Spirit Lake is preparing to go running for school board when they clean up their land here. They all claim that we would be better off in the Philippines than living out here as there is no way of sending the children, except by team and to send them three miles and no one to take care of them is too risky a matter to undertake.

Burt Nelson, who is working in Duluth, spent Sunday with his family in Smithville.

Mrs. Johnson, E. Burns and H. Linkletter have moved from Smithville to New Duluth.

Cornel Ralph, who was staying with Olaf Andersen all winter, has gone to the Philippines and is at West Duluth with his sister.

Edward Lundquist, son of Charles Lundquist, is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. T. Bowles, of New Duluth, spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Sweet.

Miss Matilda Lindstrom spent a few days with Mrs. Gust Johnson, of West Duluth.

The Smithville school was closed on Tuesday afternoon to allow the teachers to attend a lecture at the High school.

Quite a change has been made in the weather at this place, setting the postmaster nearly crazy.

Mrs. Ves Peterson is confined to her home with sickness.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Prospects for an active season's work in and about here was never better than at the present time. With the opening of navigation the latter part of this month things will again boom. The railroad from Winton will soon arrive which means several thousand dollars a month to the city. This year several extra crews will be necessary to handle the enormous amount of iron ore which will be shipped from the mines here. It is expected that the Pioneer will ship nearly if not quite as much as the Chandler, which means from this one mine about 500,000 tons. Then we have the Savoy this season, which will no doubt ship about 200,000 tons, making the Zenith, its full allotment of 375,000 tons, the Chandler last season shipped 715,916 we have 1,500,000 from our mines. If we are not mistaken in our calculations this amount will exceed any Gogebic iron range, also that on either the Mesaba or Vermilion range.

Chandler's shipments of 715,919 tons for last year exceeded any mine in the Lake Superior district with the one exception, the Chapin mine of the Menominee range, which shipped 1,000,000 tons. The Minnesota mine for 1898 only shipped 426,000 tons for the year. The total shipments from the Vermilion range for last season was 1,259,342 tons, 259,182 tons coming from the Tower mine, which will be increased to the above figure of one stated during the year 1899.

The different mines are all working vigorously for an increased output and a big summer is predicted.

The Ely band treated our citizens to several choice selections Sunday afternoon.

A new engine is said to be learned and has not been at the Chandler Monday.

Tom Lucas accompanied by several others, has looked over some land west of Ely Tuesday.

Deputy Sheriff Mr. John Donnelly were in Duluth, paying taxes Monday.

Mr. Lucas, for N. Nelson & Co., of the Excelsior Brewing company, of Duluth, was here meeting Ely's two houses Monday.

Mrs. Charles Schaffer returned Thursday from a few days visit spent in Duluth.

Two barrooms of the town across the range were arrested by Officers Garrison and Bean Wednesday evening for keeping open during prohibited hours. They were fined $10 and costs by Judge Van Blaricom Thursday, which was paid.

It is expected that the Ely sawmill at Fayal will cut between 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 feet of lumber this season.

A. J. Franke's new furniture store is under roofing completion. When finished it will make a neat and roomy store. The interior will be finished in basswood and the floor will be of hardwood.

Another old landmark was removed the week. It was the old log building that for several years past has been used as a boarding house by the Pokrahn brothers.

Friday night was a success from every standpoint. Fifty couple were in attendance and the music furnished by Di Marco's orchestra, of Duluth, was superb.

"Jack" Bedford is again employed at Brownell & Co.'s meat market.

A new wind mill was erected near the Chandler office Thursday.

Thomas Lamb has moved into his dwelling house on Harvey street.

P. R. Vail and daughter, Nora, returned Tuesday evening from Duluth.

W. H. Cole arrived in town Monday from Duluth.

Alfred McCallum, state factory inspector, was in town a few days this week. He was on an inspection tour of the mines.

Fred Stockbridge went to Duluth Tuesday.

Capt. Bale returned from a business trip to Duluth Wednesday.

Miss Florence Carey returned Wednesday from a trip to Duluth.

Judge Van Blarcom was in Duluth last week.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Francis Hicks, an old soldier, died Sunday evening at the Pioneer hotel of heart trouble, aged 65 years; unmarried. His remains were interred at Lakeview cemetery Tuesday.

H. C. Mead came down from his camps at Kabitogumag Tuesday afternoon having broken camp Saturday with a cut of 3,000,000 feet.

William Ward arrived in the city Tuesday evening on his way to Rainy Lake where he will take charge of some large explorations for gold.

Capt. Sundberg, of Soudan, received a telegram Sunday announcing the death of his father at Hancock, Mich., for which place he left Monday morning.

The convention of the Teachers' association to be held here on April 29 and 30 promises to be of great interest which is greatly due to County Superintendent L. N. Wheeler.

Mr. and Mrs. King, of Two Harbors, spent a couple of days visiting at Soudan, the guests of the Misses Mahady.

The ball to be given by the Masonic lodge on April 27, promises to be the affair in social circles of the season.

Rev. Father Smerker, of Ely, spent Wednesday here, the guest of the Rev. Father Buh.

The Tower Logging company has broken camp for a few weeks during which new tracks will be laid and other repairs done for a large summer cut.

The social and dance held Tuesday evening at the old postoffice by the ladies of St. Mary's Episcopal church was a success, over $50 being cleared.

Jerry Hurley, foreman for H. C. Mead's logging camps this winter, was in the city several days this week from Kabitogumag.

Merrill Peck was in the city several days this week on business from Crane Lake.

Capt. J. J. Hayes returned to his home at Harding Wednesday morning.

Matt D. Willson is building a very pretty launch, 30 feet long, which he will run on Lake Vermilion this summer. The gasoline engine has arrived from St. Louis.

J. M. Underwood came down from his explorations at Armstrong lake Saturday evening and proceeded to Duluth Monday morning for several days. The diamond drills are making some good finds of iron ore.

L. A. Tattersiall, of Chicago, returned to his home Wednesday morning.

N. Cowling, general manager of the Zenith mine at Ely, spent Monday in the city, the guest of Capt. E. Monroe.

Mrs. L. Bentson and son Mat returned this evening from their six weeks visit with relatives at Minneapolis.

Charles Pickard returned Tuesday evening from Duluth.

George Duren, of Duluth, was in the city several days this week en route to Koochiching.

James McLaren returned Tuesday from Kabitogumag, where he was engaged sealing logs this winter.

Dr. William Dole Barr left yesterday for Minneapolis to visit with his parents.

Albert Kitto returned last evening from his business trip at the Zenith City.

W. A. Eaton, general manager of Senator C. B. Buckman's logging camps, arrived here Thursday, having broken camp at Kabitogumag after a very successful winter's cut.

Mrs. E. O. Loveland and three children depart from Soudan Wednesday for an extended visit with relatives at Lansing, Mich.

A social will be given by the members of the M. E. sunday school in the Breitung hall Friday evening, April 21, the proceeds to be used for purchasing supplies for the school.

C. H. Brown, of Minneapolis, was in the city several days this week in the interests of organizing a local lodge of the Order of Redmen. He will return next Monday to finish his duty.

The Howe Lumber company opened its new camps in the vicinity of Trout lake this week, where they will cut in the neighborhood of 10,000,000 feet this summer.

Miss Edyth Ireland returned from her several days' sojourn in Duluth Wednesday evening.

Dr. A. P. McIntosh, who has been spending several days in the city, left Wednesday morning for his home at Milwaukee.

John Vaitimaa, a Finlander, was arraigned before Judge Campagne in municipal court Wednesday charged with cutting Matt Thompson with a knife Monday at the saloon of Charles Meig. Defendant pleaded not guilty and was bound over to the district court in the sum of $600 bail. Mat Shapiro and Charles Meig furnished the bail.

Alfred McCallum, state inspector of factories, arrived in the city this morning.

Chef Bengston returned from his visit in Elv this morning.

James Bigelow went to Duluth Thursday morning for a few days on business.

John Korby, of Ely, was in the city Thursday transacting business.

F. A. Sommers was down from Vermilion dam several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Shephard and family are in the city visiting with relatives.

John Fraser returned Tuesday from a three weeks trip in search of pine lands.

Emil Carlson is building a very neat dwelling house on North Third street.

Mayor J. D. Murphy returned Thursday evening from a week's business in the Zenith City.

George Juri was arraigned in the municipal court Wednesday, charged with an assault on John Patrasic with a knife and was bound over to the grand jury. He was taken to Duluth.

Anne Anderson and Gust Johnson were married Saturday evening at the home of the bride's mother at Soudan, by the Rev. N. Olshund. Emma Anderson, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid and D. Ross as best man.

Roy Cole, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Wednesday, having accepted a position in the First State bank.

Mrs. Martin Lawler left Thursday morning for an extended visit with relatives at Duluth.

R. McNutt and wife arrived from Duluth Wednesday evening and will reside in the city this summer. Mr. McNutt having accepted a position in the yard of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

Sam Smith and Ward Free left Thursday morning with two heavy loads of freight consisting of ten stamp heads and other machinery for the Lucky Coon Mining company at Mine Center.

William Cass returned last evening from several days' sojourn in Duluth.

Myron C. Woodward went to Duluth Wednesday morning for several days.

C. C. Sovde returned from Duluth Wednesday evening.

George Baker, of Koochiching, arrived in the city Wednesday and proceeded to Duluth on business and returns this evening.

C. H. Brooke, stenographer at the Howe Lumber company's office, went to Duluth yesterday to visit with relatives.

David Simon, of Ely, and Wolf Simon, of Duluth, spent Sunday in the city visiting their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ketcham returned Wednesday evening from their sojourn in Duluth.

Mrs. E. E. Barnidge left Monday morning for the Zenith City, returning Thursday.

George A. Whitman returned from Duluth Monday.

Mrs. J. H. Ely, of Chicago, is in the city among her old friends for a two weeks' visit.

Mrs. Dr. J. B. Noble returned home Wednesday from Duluth.

Miss Katie Welch returned this evening from a visit with relatives in Duluth.

Miss Funchon Barrett returned from Duluth Saturday.

Mrs. M. O'Keefe returned from Duluth Friday.

Peter Pasteret and John Welch left Monday for Virginia, Minn., where they will open business on April 15, dispensing wet goods.

Mrs. Joseph Ferrier came up from Two Harbors and spent Sunday in the city visiting with her husband, who is superintendent of the bridge crews here for the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

James Sullivan was called from Duluth Saturday to the sick bedside of Thomas Teague, who was very low with pneumonia, but is now rapidly convalescing. Mr. Sullivan returned home Tuesday.

D. Wittenberg, Jr., treasurer of the Tower Logging company, arrived Wednesday from Cedarsberg, Wis.

Otto Gustafson returned from a week's visit in the Zenith City last evening.

The members of the Vermilion Gun club will hold their first shoot of the season Sunday afternoon at the Lakeside grounds, from their new magazine.

Richard Brenton, of Duluth, left Tuesday morning for a stay on his homestead at the head of the lake.

Benjamin Stout, of Rochester, N. Y., returned to his home yesterday morning.

J. S. Lutes, of Biwabik, was a visitor in the city Thursday.

James Beatty returned yesterday to his home at the head of Lake Vermilion.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. Putney, of Grand Rapids, was here on a business trip a few days this week.

Postmaster A. M. Chisholm is visiting the eastern portion of the range this week.

Superintendent John Redfern of the Chisholm mine, accompanied by his wife, visited Duluth Tuesday.

M. C. Mehaig, of the Hotel Hibbing, was a Zenith City visitor this week.

Thomas Ryan left Monday for Michigan in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of his father.

The Swedish Methodist church is to be dedicated on April 23, by Rev. Nelson, of St. Paul.

Charles McCord, private secretary of his father, who is governor of Arizona, is here on a visit to his old friend Jacob Seibel.

A hardwood floor has been laid in the village fire hall.

Sheriff Tyndall, of Grand Rapids, was here Monday and left Tuesday, having in charge Edward Joppick, the man who stabbed Louis Anderson Saturday last in one of Powers-Simpson company's camps.

Thomas F. Brady has been appointed fire warden by the village council.

It is reported that a new company has been organized with a capital of $1500 and has purchased a job and newspaper outfit in Chicago. It is said that the new paper will be published about May 1, and that a majority of the business men are stockholders.

George W. Mulligan, the cigar manufacturer, who has resided here the past three years, has located in Eveleth. Max Krakenberg, our other cigarmaker will leave soon for the West.

John Root has moved into the Keyworth residence on Pine street, which he recently purchased.

Thomas F. Brady, chief of the fire department, has rented the Wright residence on Pine street, so as to be nearer the fire hall.

Richard Keyworth, who has been electrician of the village plant since it was built up to last fall, left yesterday for Idaho, where he intends to reside.

Alfred and Albert Sturgeon, in company with August Konold, hired a room at the Liberty hotel Wednesday night. In the morning the two former awoke to find that their companion had departed without awakening them, taking with him their winter's wages, amounting to $215.50. He has not yet been captured.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Cashier A. J. Goss of the Kinney & Co.'s bank spent Sunday in Virginia at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Caldwell.

A meeting was held in the Finnish hall this week relative to the organization of a Finnish grocery stock company. The following officers were elected: Temporary arrangements and formulate plans for the new organization: Emil Juntilia, president; Matt Sarri, vice president; Gust Johnson, secretary, and August Perry, treasurer. The new concern is capitalized at $3000.

Joe Brantari has leased Recorder Peterson's store building on Kimberly avenue and will soon open a saloon therein.

The opening of the Fayal hall Friday evening was one of the most brilliant affairs in the history of our little community. The concert was first class and up-to-date, the musicians and vocalists from Duluth doing excellent work and adding very materially to the success of the enterprise. Miss Boyd and Miss Barrows especially who rendered some very fine soprano solos, and the quartet composed of Messrs. Morin, Stendahl, Chaffee and Tworschak. There were several prominent visitors, among the number President D. H. Bacon of the Minnesota iron company. Superintendent and Mrs. John Lawson of the Auburn mine, Capt. John Pearce and daughter of the Commodore, Superintendent R. H. Channing of the Sparta, Superintendent M. McCarthy of the Elba, F. S. Colvin and Miss Tipple of Biwabik, besides several from Tower, Ely, Hibbing, Virginia, McKinley and Sparta. The Ladies' Aid society met with Mrs. W. D. Ellsworth Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Shook, of Biwabik, were Eveleth visitors Friday.

Dennis McNamara, of Duluth, district organizer of the Knights of the Maccabees, is in Eveleth getting a class of new applicants in readiness for initiation April 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Linus G. Fuller returned from Houghton, Mich., Tuesday evening where they were recently married. The young couple were met at the depot by a number of friends and relatives, and were escorted to the house of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hess, on South Kinney avenue, where a reception was tendered the newly wedded couple. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hood, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Nolander, Mr. and Mrs. James Lamson, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Ellsworth, Mrs. C. M. Allen, the Misses Mae Gill, Sarah Whalen, Jessie Sutton, Lucy and Dolly Peterson and Messrs. Arthur Talboys, Frank L. Campbell, Herman Nothanson, Jake Stein, James Dowling, J. C. Poole and C. W. Goldner. A splendid lunch was served the guests.

George D. Swift, secretary and treasurer of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines, was an Eveleth visitor Tuesday. He was accompanied by his brother, Lee E. P. Swift, of Norway, Mich.

Frank Dick made a business trip to Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. Paul Knehn returned from St. Paul Tuesday where she has been visiting for several weeks.

J. H. Ginder, formerly with Chamberlain & Taylor, of Duluth, is now holding a clerical position at the Adams office.

H. McLaren, of Duluth, was an Eveleth visitor Monday.

John P. Jones, an old explorer and one of the pioneers of this range, was in the city Wednesday, en route to some iron lands in which he is interested north of here.

Frank Ford was down from Tower Monday.

W. P. Haines, of Duluth, was in Eveleth Monday afternoon.

Miss L. C. Lee Sutton went to Duluth Thursday morning to attend a teachers' meeting.

Miss P. E. Dowling and daughter Dorothy, accompanied by Mrs. C. M. Allen, drove to Virginia Thursday to visit Mrs. Sibbitt.

R. Jennings, of Two Harbors, was up on the range Monday.

George C. Howe, of Duluth, was calling on old friends in Eveleth Thursday.

A. P. Cook, of Duluth, county poor commissioner, was in Eveleth Thursday, looking up cases that should come under his advisement.

L. J. Morrison, of Duluth, was up Monday looking over the city.

A. Swanson came up from Two Harbors Tuesday evening.

D. A. Scott and H. Whalen, of Duluth, were looking after business matters here Wednesday.

Capt. John Pearce of the Commodore at Virginia drove over to Eveleth Thursday. He was accompanied by Capt. Ed Plumbe of the Franklin mine.

The Misses Mae Gill and Sarah Whalen went to the Zenith City Thursday to the teachers' meeting held at that place.

State Dairy Inspector Chapman, of Princeton, was in Eveleth Wednesday and did a little business in the oleomargarine line.

Oscar La France spent Sunday in Biwabik with his parents.

Liveryman P. W. Healy, of Sparta, was an Eveleth visitor Sunday.

Solomon Sax went to Duluth Monday afternoon, relative to his interests in the new townsite.

A. Penna and Miss Emma Williams were married Sunday by Rev. M. O. Stockland.

Director M. D. L. Fuller and Contractor James Dowling attended the meeting of the school board at Virginia Saturday afternoon.

David T. Adams, of Duluth, was consulting with a number of business men Thursday relative to the moving proposition.

Charles Morrill, Mrs J. D. Schilling and the Misses Olive Wright and M. Ogin, of Biwabik, were Eveleth visitors Friday.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. J. M. Pastoret, of Duluth, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. B. C. King.

Engineer William Holden, who has been working out of Biwabik on the short run for the past two months, came home to Two Harbors Wednesday.

Thomas Quinn, who has been ill for several months in St. Mary's hospital at West Superior, is in Two Harbors ready to go to work.

Nell Hanna returned Tuesday evening after a visit of two weeks with friends in Minneapolis and Adams, Minn.

Conductor Frank Fulton returned Saturday from St. Augustine, Fla., where he has been running a train on the Florida East Coast.

Engineer Fred Rhea, who has been in Eau Claire, Wis., visiting with his mother for some time, returned yesterday. His mother, who has been quite ill, returned with him.

M. O. Aubolee and wife went to St. Paul Saturday, Mrs. Aubolee will visit there a couple of weeks. Mr. Aubolee returned Wednesday.

H. J. Schultz, who has been studying dentistry in the Northwestern college at Chicago since last October, is in the city. He will work in the shop here during the summer and resume his studies next fall.

The Knights of the Maccabees of this place will give a ball at Norden hall next Friday evening.

Peter Black, of this place, lost a team of horses last Tuesday morning in the lake near Gooseberry river. Mr. Black was returning from Beaver Bay with a passenger and the horses broke in, and all efforts to save them proved futile. He saved the harness, and fifteen minutes after they went in they died without going down. Mr. Black came near drowning through his efforts to save them.

Ole Peterson and Miss Ida Engstrom were married at the home of Emil Anderson last Saturday, Rev. Norden performed the ceremony.

Bert Borton broke his hand at Elec's Point last Saturday while spotting a rain, and as a result will be laid up for three or four weeks.

County Attorney Aubolee received a check Wednesday from the Eastern lawyers of the county for $2284.27, collected by them from Lamprecht Bros., the bond manipulators, who got the best of the county here some years ago.

The Episcopalians are making arrangements to build a church here in the near future. George Spurlock has secured the contract for building it.

The Methodists are enlarging their church building and claim it will be the largest and most convenient church in the city when finished.

The baseball boys gave a ball and cake walk at Norden hall Tuesday evening. Martin Beckett and Celia Wesenberger were declared the best walkers.

An adjourned meeting of the county commissioners was held Tuesday in the auditor's office to complete the organization of the new town of Fall Lake, to come from a division of Two Harbors and Beaver Bay townships.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cummings arrived here the latter part of last week and have taken rooms at the Lake View for the present.

B. C. King was in Tower from Friday to Monday doing repair work for the Minnesota Iron company.

Lloyd Forgy, of Duluth, is back to Two Harbors for the summer.

George Wolfe, an operator from McKinley, was visiting old friends here Wednesday.

Frank Crasseweller, president of the Duluth council, was in the city Thursday attending to legal matters.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Again the boom days have returned and Grand Rapids is now experiencing a "boom" in real estate such as was felt during 1892 and 1893. During the past ten days a number of deals have been made and many who seemed to waiver before have now decided to remain here permanently, and are buying or building homes. The coming summer will see a great deal of building done here.

Frank W. Simms and family have moved into the residence formerly occupied by C. C. Miller.

Attorney C. L. Platt and family returned yesterday from a week's visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Walt Fuller, who has spent the winter in East Grand Forks with her daughter, who is attending school there, has returned to Grand Rapids for the summer.

Rev. Fr. Gamache left yesterday for Hibbing, where he will remain for several days.

The Itasca circle of the G. A. R. will give an entertainment and supper this evening, it being the thirty-fourth anniversary of the death of Lincoln. Speeches, papers, etc., on Lincoln will be given.

Register of Deeds A. B. Claire has purchased the house now occupied by Mr. O. L. Mather from Clark Smith, of Minneapolis. Mr. Claire will not move, however, until summer.

On Wednesday morning, Miss Bessie McAlpine and Will Perrington were married by Rev. Father Gamache, at the parsonage. Only a few friends and relatives witnessed the ceremony. They left on the afternoon tram for a short bridal tour.

The various churches of the town have lately undertaken to organize a Woman's Christian Temperance union. They have thus far met with wonderful success and a large membership is already assured. Mrs. Seavell, of Minneapolis, will be here April 20 to help the organization get started.

A. G. Bernard, formerly of this place, but now of Walker, was in town on Sunday. His object was to make arrangements for the editors of Northern Minnesota, who will visit here about the middle of June. An excursion committee of five was appointed to make arrangements and a committee of two to call upon the business men of the town for contributions, and already a large sum has been subscribed.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Claire returned on Tuesday from a short trip to Duluth.

Al McIntosh has purchased the home of W. E. Warner on Kindred avenue and will hereafter make his permanent residence there.

On Monday morning a baby boy put in his appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Vleut.

George S. Richards, the druggist, has gone to his former home in Illinois for a month's visit.

G. T. Ellis and J. A. Affleck have returned to Grand Rapids after a four weeks' tour through Montana. They have decided that there is no place like Grand Rapids after all, and they found it impossible in Montana to get employment as there are four men for every job.

Last evening the grand opening of the Hotel Gladstone took place. The new proprietors, Messrs. Wilder and Hicky, who are doing so much to make the hotel a success, gave a grand ball to their friends. The music was furnished by the Grand Rapids orchestra.

All of the teachers in the Grand Rapids schools, who have applied for their positions, have been hired again for next year. There being several vacancies, new teachers were secured to fill them.

Mrs. W. J. Erwin and little son, of Cass Lake, are spending a few days with friends in Grand Rapids.

In a few days more all of the lumberjacks will have left the county. Every train takes away large numbers of them to their homes. Never before in the history of the county have the lumberjacks been so quiet or so quick in getting out of town.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Five horses belonging to Mr. Malone were drowned Sunday near Spirit Island. The horses were being brought from the Clark-Jackson camps across the river. One was sick and had to be hauled, so they were taken down on the ice. They all went through and could not be gotten out.

Charles Jaekel returned from Antigo Saturday.

J. Herman left Monday for a business trip south of here.

William Bowser has moved part of his stock into the Stewart building as his store is not large enough for all his goods.

The Clark-Jackson sawmill here is still idle. A few of the men were dissatisfied with the amount of their wages and stopped work. When the West Duluth mills start and a regular schedule of wages is made, the mill will run again. Many of the men are now at work repairing the mill and getting it into shape for a good summer's cut.

John Jones and Joe La Salle attended a party at West Duluth Wednesday night.

Dr. McCuen has moved his family into the rooms over T. C. Towers's store. He will also have his office there.

Mrs. B. L. Scovell, state president of the W. C. T. U., is to speak in the Baptist church Monday evening.

Rev. Mr. Knudson, of Pine City, will preach in the Presbyterian church Sunday.

The youngest child of Mr. Jonnson died Wednesday afternoon. It was taken to West Duluth Friday for interment.

John Parks, of Barnum, was visiting here Thursday.

David Kerr was home from Cloquet Sunday.

W. A. Thayer has returned from a winter in the woods near Cloquet.

Miss Dardis, of Hurley, who has been visiting her brother, Joe Dardis, returned home today.

A surprise party was given Wednesday night on Miss Krueger, Mrs. Reindl's niece, on Superior street. A large number of people were there and the time was spent in dancing. Refreshments were served. Among those present were Messrs. Dowling, Dardis, Reindl, Kestler, Hennis, Jerry Lockhart, Jim Lockhart, Embertson, Le Fair Jordan, Misses Fisher, Stransky, Dardis, Hannah, Embertson, Messrs. Reindl, Seavell and Sequaux.

A ladies' minstrel show was given last night at the firehall. A large and appreciative audience was present. The program was as follows:

Overture .....
Miss Keyes.
Solo—"A Georgia Campmeeting" .....
Miss Bessie Jones.
Chorus—"I Want My Lulu" .....
Solo—"She Was Bred in Old Kentucky" .....
Amboina Snow.
Solo—"The Latest Wish—the Ragtime Walk" .....
Melissa Jones.
Solo—"My Creole Sue" .....
Solo—"There's a Warm Spot in My Heart for You, Babe" .....
Amboina Snow.
Solo—"Miss Brown is Down Town" .....
Mark Hanna.
Solo—"Honolulu Queen" .....
Mr. Remus.
Solo—"Alabama Coon" .....
Topsy.
Solo—"If You Ain't Got No Money, You Needn't Come Around" .....
Miss Ingram and Mr. Remus.
Solo—"Lucy, Tell Me I's Your Beau" ..
Mark Hanna.
Solo—"I Wonder What Is Dat Coon's Game" .....
Melissa Jones.
Solo—"Remus Takes the Cake" .....
Mr. Remus.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Will Williams of the Elba has returned from a visit with friends at Soudan.

Dr. and Mrs. Sewall visited friends at Eveleth this week.

Miss Wright, of Biwabik, visited with Dr. and Mrs. Sewall over Sunday.

H. H. Salmon has returned from a visit with his mother, Mrs. Price Nelson, at Virginia.

John Nick expects to start in a few days for Calumet, Mich., where he will reside in the future.

Henry Betzler has been transferred to Fayal, where he is working for the Duluth & Iron Range.

Virginia business men report times improving greatly and that the season promises to be the most prosperous since 1894.

Miss Nora Miller, of Sparta, visited friends here Monday.

Pat O'Neal of the Roberts has resigned his position and left for Sparta.

Mr. and Mrs. August Betzler, of Sparta, were in town Wednesday.

R. Topham, who has been logging about three miles west of here the past winter, has finished this season's cut, and moved his outfit to Duluth last week. He cut about 8,000,000 feet which was shipped to Duluth mills. He will be back in the northern railway. He will log in the same place next season.

George Wolfe expects to leave for Virginia in a few days where he has accepted a position with the Duluth & Iron Range.

The Roberts mine is now shipping about twelve cars of ore per day.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern have discontinued its log train which has been laying over at Biwabik the past winter.

The Drake & Stratton company has commenced operations at the Biwabik mine.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Henry Wickey, of Sparta, was a Virginia visitor on Sunday.

James Dowling, contractor, of Eveleth, transacted business in the Queen City Thursday.

R. H. Channing, superintendent of the Sparta mine, and J. G. Vivian, cashier of the Fayal Iron company, visited Virginia on Thursday.

Judge Prince and daughter, Carrie, visited the Genoa mine on Sunday on a brief visit to Mr. and Mrs. Langton and to welcome to this country Mr. and Mrs. Walter Webber, who arrived on Thursday from Cornwall, England.

R. L. Whitcomb, the newly elected vice president of the Franklin Benefit association of Duluth, is in the city. He reappointed Judge Prince as general agent of the Mesaba range.

Julius Sletth and Marshal Rollo, of Eveleth, transacted business in Judge Powell's court on Saturday.

Solomon Sax, of Sparta, has been in the city for a few days. Solomon is thinking of getting into business again in Virginia.

The new common council took possession of the city Thursday and appointed Dr. Z. K. Brown health officer, Patrick Sullivan street commissioner and Dominick Burns, of Missabe township, assessor. No other appointments have been made. Mayor M. C. Palmer has not appointed the police force yet.

On May 2 will occur a wedding which will unite two prominent members of the social circle, Edward O'Rourke, junior partner of the Virginia Cash Grocery company, will be married in the Church of our Lady of Lourdes to Miss Julia Schipley, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schipley. They will make their home in the Prescott house, recently purchased by Mr. O'Rourke.

The trustees of school district No. 12 did a sensible thing when they procured half rates for their teachers and hired them a way to visit the schools of Duluth and Superior. Professor Park and Principal Miss Sweeny chaperoned the party. The board are liberal minded men, and leave no stone unturned to advance the welfare of our schools which are second to no district schools in the state.

H. C. Withrow, agent for the Humane society, is in town looking after the interests of humanity. Mr. Withrow is doing good work and ought to be supported by the public at large.

Capt. John J. Jones, of Iron Mountain, Mich., with his two sons are guests at the home of Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Stevens.

Capt. Harry Roberts, general manager of the Roberts Mining company of McKinley, was a Virginia visitor yesterday.

T. Waldo Murphy, president of Hibbing, was a Virginia visitor Thursday.

Leonard Vilmine has been given a contract by D. E. Shea of the Commodore mine to build a cottage on the location. F. J. Rinnert has the contract for the plastering.

Dave Cuppernull of the Virginian returned from Minneapolis on Tuesday, having been there to visit his wife who is almost completely recovered from the effects of an operation.

Miss Helen Webber, of Tours, Cornwall, England, is a guest at the residence of her uncle, Judge Vivian Prince, on Pine street.

Fred Lerch returned from his California and Colorado trip on Wednesday. He met many prominent men who were formerly residents of St. Louis county and they are all prospering.

Chase Stevens returned from the Power & Simpson logging camps at Hibbing where he has been acting in the capacity of bookkeeper for the winter.

Herman Desgagnes, of Duluth, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Vilmine, on Spruce street, for a few days.

Mike McCarthy, superintendent of the Elba iron company, passed through the city Thursday on his way to Duluth.

Fred Engal, of Engal Bros., has removed from the Prescott house and is now living in his own building on Chestnut street.

A. Chisholm, the banker and insurance agent, of Hibbing, was a visitor to this city Thursday and Friday.

SPARTA.

Sparta, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Richard Eddy, of the Genoa, has returned from a visit with relatives and friends at Town.

James Ryan transacted business at Two Harbors Monday.

Mrs. Sam Brady, of Eveleth, visited with Mrs. W. E. Bender on Tuesday.

William Andrews, of Two Harbors, is visiting friends here this week.

Louis Demar and M. Mercury departed Monday for Leadville, Col., where they have secured positions with one of the large mining companies.

Aaron Tanner was a Duluth visitor this week.

Talla Harlo has moved his family here from Biwabik.

Sing Lee, of Eveleth, will erect a building here and start a laundry in the near future.

Victor Ganzwell, of Iron River, Mich., arrived Tuesday and is contemplating starting a restaurant here.

John Spohn has been appointed street commissioner and commenced his duties Tuesday.

A daughter of Alderman J. M. Keogh is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. August Betzler moved to Two Harbors this week.

C. A. Gregg has resigned his position as engineer for the Drake Stratton company at the Fayal, and has accepted a position with the Duluth & Iron Range.

P. C. Talbovs transacted business at Duluth this week.

J. Brand, of Minneapolis, was the guest of D. M. Mouser a few days this week.

The Sparta iron company started their steam shovel and switch engine at work stripping Friday. T. H. Driscoll has been appointed yard master in charge of the work. The dirt will be hauled away by the Duluth & Iron Range.

Ed Williams has sold his furniture and bar fixtures to some Eveleth parties.

The Duluth & Iron Range started a crew of men at work Friday grading the new sidings to No. 2 Genoa shaft.

Quite a few new houses are being built here this spring, and many others are also contemplating building.

A. Norden has gone out of the hotel business.

Mrs. Juneau has rented the John Larson building on Main street, and has opened a hotel therein.

Maj. A. P. Goss, of Eveleth expects to go into the banking business here soon. Cole & McDonald have moved their diamond drills from the Sparta mine to Ely.

The Fayal iron company expects to commence shipping ore from No. 1 shaft Monday.

W. A. McDonald went to Ely Monday.

Aaron Tanner expects to dispose of his property here soon and will leave for the Pacific coast.

Seth Sellers, one of the pioneers of the Mesaba range, has gone to Ishpeming, Mich., where he will make his future home.

Richard Eddy has resigned his position as captain at the Genoa, and will move to Tower soon.

E. A. Trenholm, one of Sparta's pioneers, and who owns a claim on Ely lake, is very low with heart trouble and is not expected to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Filon are the happy parents of a 10-pound baby that arrived Monday morning.

John Smerker, clerk for the Sparta Mercantile company, has resigned his position and has gone to Calumet, Mich.

Mrs. Cole, of Highland Park, Ill., is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Burns at Davis.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Willian O'Hera made a business trip to Duluth Monday.

H. Price and G. Logie arrived from Two Harbors Monday. They will be employed by the Duluth & Iron Range during the summer.

Oscar La France has accepted a position with the Eveleth Star.

Miss Nora Miller visited friends here Monday.

S. Hannon, of Two Harbors, was in town Tuesday.

William Beslon has accepted a position as engineer at the Elba mine.

J. Brand, of Two Harbors, is visiting friends here this week.

H. B. Brown, formerly agent for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway at Virginia, but who has been spending the past two years in Montana, has accepted a position with the Iron Range road and expects to be located at Endion station.

The Duluth & Iron Range has completed grading their track to No. 2 shaft at the Genoa mine.

Capt. Harry Roberts came up from Duluth Thursday night.

J. Gregg, of Sparta, has accepted a position as engineer for the Drake & Stratton company here and expects to move his family here soon.

Postmaster W. W. Brown made a business trip to Duluth Monday.

Charlie, son of Fred Penrod, is quite ill at his home on Canton avenue.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lang of the Auburn mine died last Wednesday.

P. O'Neil, formerly with the Roberts mine, has gone to Sparta where he has accepted a position as locomotive engineer for the Sparta Iron company.

Dwelling houses here have all been taken up and owners are receiving good rent this year which should encourage them to make much needed repairs on a number of buildings.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the b

Gossip of the Stage

The theater-goers of Duluth will next be called upon to pass judgment upon what is said to be one of the greatest of this season's crop of plays. It is called "The Carpethagger," and will be presented by Tim Murpay at the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday. "The Carpethagger" was written by Opie Read and Frank S. Pixley, one the well-known novelist and the other a prominent Chicago newspaper man. Mr. Murpay will be remembered for his triumphant farce success, "A Texas Steer," in which he won fame for his superb characterization of Maverick Brander, the Texas congressman.

In his latest effort the star is seen in the role of Melville Crance, the carpetbag governor of Mississippi, in 1867. It is not Brander whom we meet, but a much more substantial sort of man, a man with a powerful brain, a breadth of vision and latent nobility of character, which the hero of a farce could not have. Yet the humorous sides of both parts are similar. It is said that Mr. Murphy has never had such an opportunity for good work as this vehicle affords, and from all accounts he has taken full advantage of it. If the character of Melville Crance had been especially drawn for him it could not fit him better. It is said that what the women will find to

TIM MURPHY.

admire and rave over in "The Carpethagger" is the gentle truth of its love stories, and that to the men the pungent sarcasm and humor of the strongly drawn hero will appeal forcibly. There is a negro body servant to the governor also, it is remarked by those who have witnessed the play, is funny to the last degree in action, not as is a minstrel, but in the faithful exhibition of racial characteristics.

In equipping the comedy with scenery Mr. Murphy has taken great pains. The company is much above the average and includes Dorothy Sherrod, Nellie Yale Nelson, Grace Houston, Ogden Stevens, J. R. Armstrong, James Manly and Ralph Thomas.

All American musicians have heard of the youthful Abbe Perosi, whose first work, "The Passion of Christ," gained for him at 26 the title, "Wagner of Church Music." "The Passion" oratorio was presented only a year ago. The second work was called "The Transfiguration of Christ." The fame of Perosi was such after the production of the second great work that he was summoned to Rome, where special interpretations of his works were given at the vatican for the hearing of the holy father and his churchly and civic household. With the accolade of the pope the young priest returned to his studio, and the "Resurrection of Lazarus" was given to the world. It was speedily followed by another master work, "The Resurrection of Christ." These four oratorios are the first of a series of twelve which Perosi will compose illustrating the Gospel narrative of Christ's life on earth. The work chosen for presentation in New York is "The Resurrection of Lazarus." It will be given at the Metropolitan Opera house on April 16, and the principal roles will be sung by Mme. Trebelli, Mme. Mantelli, M. Salignac and Signor Campanari.

London managers, fearing that holy week would result in unprofitable business, decided to close their houses, and as a consequence, only four theaters remained open out of a total of twenty-two in the city. Two New York houses were closed on Good Friday night.

Joseph Holland, Thomas Wise and Amelia Bingham played the chief roles in "The Cuckoo," which was disclosed in New York on Monday last. "The Cuckoo" is not a play, says the World, which any American girl should take her mother to see, although most American girls will, because its kind is no novelty among the farce comedies of today. Its story is entirely based upon vulgar insinuations, but it goes a step beyond the point upon which the denouement of the usual French farce hangs. Ordinarily when domestic relationships are infringed upon the entanglement comes from unintentional mistake. In "The Cuckoo" there is presented the unsavory spectacle of a wife deliberately running away to spend a few days with a paramour, who is the trusted friend of her husband. The situation, therefore, becomes brutal instead of amusing, and it is at this point that English audiences halted, and their verdict of nastiness is well deserved. "Women," says Mrs. Penfold (one of the characters), "don't tell their husbands everything—they think they will but they don't." "Husbands," adds Hugh Farrant, "always forgive—they think they won't, but they do."

The Herald has already announced that John Blair, of Julia Marlowe's company, and Mr. Young, of Daly's, were contemplating starring as Lord Byron. It is now rumored in theatrical circles that E. H. Sothern has his eye on the same part. In the drama which Mr. Blair contemplates a number of celebrated contemporaries are introduced, and the character of Byron is whitewashed. Another report, by the way, is that Mr. Sothern will appear next year in an adaption of Hauptmann's beautiful poetic drama, "Die Versunkene Glocke."

When Louis Harrison's up-to-date version of "La Belle Helene" was presented in Philadelphia the boys in the gallery gave Lillian Russell such a reception that she then and there decided to throw up her part and leave the company. That is version number one. Number two has it that Miss Russell did not receive as much applause as was bestowed upon Edna Wallace Hopper, and was so chagrined that she would no longer appear in the opera. Number three has it that as Miss Russell did not care to play in the one-night stands which were to be visited after the Philadelphia engagement she had resigned. The fact is that Miss Russell desires to withdraw from her contract to sing in "La Belle Helene." Any one may have his choice of reasons, and the true one may be a combination of the three given here.

The music of "Pinafore," writes Sir Arthur Sullivan, in an autobiographical sketch which he has written at the request of T. P. O'Connor, "which was thought to be so merry and spontaneous, was written while I was suffering agonies from a cruel illness. I would compose a few bars and then lie almost insensible from pain. When the paroxism was passed I would write a little more until the pain overwhelmed me again. Never was music written under such distressing condition."

Amateur theatricals are receiving renewed interest from the head centers of New York society. One set has about completed arrangements to present "Trelawney of the Wells," and another, equally prominent, but not quite enterprising enough to attempt a new play, is getting ready to do "Snowball," Sydney Grundy's farce illustrating the growing qualities of a lie.

David Henderson, after seeing several seasons in which prosperity successfully eluded him, is again embarked in a sea of extravaganza in which Chicago witnessed his rise and fall. He has a new burlesque called "The Arabian Girl and the Forty Thieves," a new backer, no less a person than the brother of Tom L. Johnson, the millionaire single taxer, and an opening at the Herald Square theater, New York, where the new burlesque with its more or less familiar name will first see the light.

There will be several changes in the comic opera map before next season rolls around. It is rumored that De Wolf Hopper, despairing of securing a satisfactory successor for his diminutive ex-wife, has made overtures for an armistice and that she will next season rejoin his company. No one has hinted that there is any tinge of "two hearts that beat as one" in the new agreement, but such things have happened before and may happen again. It is also said that Mr. Hopper is to again be under the guidance of his old manager, Ben D. Stevens, and color is given this statement by the fact that next season Stevens will be succeeded in the management of "Jeff D'Angelis" by John P. Slocum, well remembered here by reason of his connection with the Auditorium.

Marcia Van Dresser, was once a member of the Bostonians, holding the position of understudy to Jessie Bartlett Davis. Last season she joined Augustin Daly's musical comedy company and this season she was called into the more dignified atmosphere of the dramatic company, when Blanche Bates made her somewhat sensational exit. She played the adventuress in "The Great Ruby" so well that when Miss Rehan dropped out of the cast to take a short rest, Miss Van Dresser was given the leading part, and it is said that Mr. Daly likes the way she played it. Of cours, Mr. Daly did not say so; it is not his custom, but if Miss Van Dresser get through the week without a reprimand—Mr. Daly tells them when they are bad—she may be certain that he liked it. It is rapid progress to make in three years, the climb from a minor membership in an opera company to a leading role at Daly's.

Apropos of the presence in New York of William Archer, the London critic, who is over here to observe and report upon the American stage, Town Topics commends to his attention the Buffalo Bill Wild West show as the only entertainment of American origin now being given in New York. At the theaters two versions of "The Three Musketeers," "In Gay Paree," "Zaza," "The Cuckoo," "Because She Loved Him So" and "Collinette" are of French origin; "The Great Ruby," "John Ingerfield," "Lord and Lady Algy" and "Trelawney of the Wells" were written and first produced in England, and "The Purple Lady" is adapted from the German. We have the actors and actresses all right, but where are the plays?

Possibly it was only a little scheme to secure some newspaper advertising, and if so, it served that purpose, but two of the English dancers brought over from London to appear in the extravaganza, "The Man in the Moon," went last week to the office of the naturalization bureau in New York and took out the preliminary papers declaring their intention to become citizenesses of the United States. Their names are Sallie Lornas and Beatrice Liddell, and when asked the reason for their action they gave the Brooklyn bridge, the fact that New York restaurants do not close at midnight as do those of London, the freedom of women and the liberality of the salaries paid them.

Here are some of the eccentric details of George Bernard Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra," which was given at a matinee recently for the purpose of copyright. In the play Caesar is a man of about middle age and Cleopatra is a girl. One incident is the besieging of the Roman army in the lighthouse rock at Alexandria and Cleopatra's conveyance to Caesar wrapped in a carpet. In another scene the warrior swims from his galley to the shore, dragging his young enchantress after him by the hair. Notwithstanding the eccentricity of some of its incidents, or perhaps because of them, it is said that Mr. Shaw has made his "Caesar and Cleopatra" a charming comedy, showing better stagecraft than any of its predecessors from his pen. What is more, it will have the distinction of a London production which was never accorded to any of Shaw's other plays.

Sardou's "Robespierre" has almost as many characters as "Cyrano de Bergerac." The speaking parts number fifty-three and there are mobs besides. Some of the parts will be taken by Sir Henry Irving, Laurence Irving, who is making the translation; Ellen Terry, Kryle Bellew and Ethel Craig.

George C. Miln, the preacher who turned actor, has been remarkably quiet of late for a man with such a robust voice, but he turned up recently with an essay on dramatic criticism from an actor's point of view which was contributed to the Pall Mall Gazette. It is therefore fair to assume that Mr. Miln is in London.

THEATRICAL SMALL TALK.

The latest news about Loie Fuller is that the powerful lights used in illuminating her dances have injured her eyes so badly that she is threatened with total blindness.

For several months Mansfield played the role of the major general in "The Pirates of Penzance."

Joseph Arthur has written a new play which he calls "Johnny." The principal character in it is a dude.

Daniel Frohman will build a theater at Broadway and Thirty-sixth street, New York, for the Lyceum company.

The czar of Russia owns seven theaters.

Pugilist Tom Sharkey is with "The Sidewalks of New York."

Louise Gunning, whose Scotch songs in costume were a feature of "A Day and a Night," is to appear in vaudeville.

Nicolai's "Merry Wives of Windsor" was sung by the Castle Square Opera company in New York last week. Henry Norman was Falstaff; Laura Millard, Mistress Ford, and Lizzie MacNichol, Mistress Page.

"Adonis" is to be revived, with Henry E. Dixey and Amelia Summerville of the original cast, and given first at the Philadelphia Grand Opera house April 25.

Charles Frohman is to produce a dramatization of "Saphon."

Robert B. Mantell will use next season a dramatization of "The Dagger and the Cross."

Marie Wainwright made her vaudeville debut at New York in a play called "Napoleon and Josephine."

Lillian Russell may star next season in Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Peg Woffington."

Kirk La Shelle, Fred Rankin and Victor Herbert are the authors of a comic opera for Frank Daniels. It will be called the "Ameer."

Sibyl Sanderson is practically penniless and will soon return to the stage.

Weber & Field's company, in New York, includes Fay Templeton, Mabel Fenton, Josie Sadler, Pete Dailey, David Warfield, Charles Ross and John T. Kelly. Next season Sam Daly, Cissie Loftus and Virginia Earle may be added to this organization.

Olga Nethersole will give her first performance of Pinero's play, "The Profligate," on Thursday next in New York. Herr Sonnenthal will give "Die Tochter des Fabricius" the same evening.

Modjeska's repertoire next season will include "Macbeth," "A Winter's Tale" and "Marie Antoinette." John E. Kellerd will be a member of her company.

The cast of "The Purple Lady," produced in New York last week, includes Maud Harrison, Charles Plunkett, Etienne Girardot and Minnie Dupree.

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KIDNEY CURE

IT MADE HIM MAD

How Ex-Ald. Cochrane Once Defended the Honor of Aldermen.

HE USED HIS FISTS

Interesting Letter From Manilla From a Duluth Boy, Soldiering There.

Ex-President Cochrane of the council performed an act during his term that might fairly be said to have been done in his official capacity, of which no official record appears and which is known to but a few. Mr. Cochrane was riding down town one morning on a car that was full of men going to business. The majority of the passengers on the cars at the hour when the tide of workers flows to and from town have a speaking acquaintance with each other and conversation is more or less general. Mr. Cochrane was in a crowd of upwards of fifteen who were on the rear platform and the talk here drifted into municipal affairs.

One individual who had run short of conversational ammunition probably and wanted to keep in the running launched out on the somewhat hackneyed theme of aldermanic corruption, undoubtedly thinking that was a topic on which he would be pretty sure to have the crowd with him. He made a few remarks of a general nature and then indulged in some reflections on Duluth's council.

When he advanced from generalities to particulars, Mr. Cochrane promptly took up the cudgels. The critic's remarks stirred up the president of the council and the hair on the back of his neck fairly bristled as he challenged the speaker to be specific and deal in facts. If the speaker was not prepared to do that, Mr. Cochrane remarked, he had better keep his mouth shut. The man who had been talking replied that he would run his mouth himself or words to that effect, and intimated that there never was an alderman yet who was better than he ought to be.

Mr. Cochrane said that he wanted it understood that Duluth aldermen were not all thieves.

"Oh, I don't know," remarked the other.

This was too much. The doughty president of the council hung his official dignity on a peg for the nonce, as it were, and he pasted the man who didn't know a blow in the jaw that made him gulp, and told him that if he wanted any more he knew where he could get them. The other was willing, however, to let the matter drop right there.

Mr. Cochrane then remarked for the benefit of the crowd that all aldermen might be thieves some of the time, and some aldermen might be thieves all of the time, but he was tired of hearing it asserted that all aldermen were thieves all of the time, and he was good-dinged if he was going to stand it.

The rest of the trip, the crowd all jumped on the weather man.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Groff, of 1717 East Fifth street, have received from their son, Claude K. Groff, who is with the troops in the Philippines and who has written very interesting letters, a letter written in the field March 8. The writer's company was on duty in the trenches and the letter was written under fire from the Filipino sharpshooters. It was where his company was stationed that the two American officers, one of them from his regiment, were lured out of the trenches by a flag of truce by the Filipinos and then fired on, and he describes the incident. The portions of the letter that are of general interest are as follows:

"We have a fight almost every day somewhere on the line, which is over thirty miles long.

"The steamer Grant, from New York, arrived this morning with Gen. Lawton on board. That is, we think he is on her, for the warships gave a general's salute when she came into the harbor. There was a light skirmish last night in front of our trenches. The result was seven natives killed and one sergeant of the Fourteenth infantry badly wounded and will most likely die. We gave the natives seven volleys in all and they did not seem to want any more.

"Yesterday, the Filipinos showed a white flag and advanced a little way toward our line. Maj. White, of North Dakota, and an officer of the Sixth artillery went out to meet them, expecting them to surrender. When they had gone half way, they stopped and waited for the Filipino officers to come up to them. But instead of advancing, they turned and ran and a squad of native soldiers who had been hid in a banana grove fired on our officers. Owing to their poor shooting, our brave major escaped unhurt, and as soon as he had rejoined the regiment we turned loose on them. In two seconds, there was not a nigger in sight. These people have a wonderful way of disappearing whenever the Americans get the range on them.

"The list of dead and wounded is getting larger every day. It is over 500 now, and every day adds a little to it. But the native loss is great, for every man lost we kill ten of them, and they still fight. I guess we shall have to depopulate the island before we get done with it.

"The boys who get wounded, in almost all cases get well as the Mauser bullet makes a small, clean hole, as also do the Krag-Jorgensons. But in almost every instance when our Springfield reaches a man he either loses a limb or dies.

"We never talk of going home now, and I don't think the boys want to as long as there is a war on hand. What we object to is garrison duty. We are not homesick as long as there is something like this present state of affairs to occupy us.

"I hope the United States will keep the islands and I don't see what congress means by not passing the army bill as it was sent in. We need 100,000 men at least to keep order in our new possessions.

"If some of those old 'fogies' had to sleep in the trenches in rain at night, with a boiling hot sun in the daytime, to live on sugerless black coffee, hard tack and beans for awhile, they might change their minds and think maybe we did need some more troops in the Philippines to relieve the men who have been on constant duty since August, 1898. We can't do anything now, but we have a voting time coming."

With the letter, there was sent a photograph of the company taken on Feb. 7, three days after the first fight with the natives. Mr. Groff says that they all look rather cross and they were, for they had had no sleep for thirty-six hours before it was taken.

Losses and Gains on the Turf.

It is estimated that as much as between $200,000,000 and $250,000,000 is lost yearly on the turf. Australia is the largest loser. No less than $100,000,000 changes hands there yearly. If the money could be estimated which miserable people spend in a vain endeavor to get health, it might prove as appalling as the above amounts. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has cured hundreds of people who had spent small fortunes trying to regain health. The Bitters strengthens weak stomachs, and thus cures as well as prevents constipation, indigestion, biliousness, liver and kidney ailments, which indicate an overworked or abused stomach. It is the only medicine to take in the spring, and is recommended by all honest physicians.

ALGER DENIES.

Says He Intends to Remain a Member of the Cabinet.

Washington, April 15.—Secretary Alger has put a most effective quietus on the persistent reports that he contemplated retirement from the cabinet by a positive and unequivocal statement that the reports were absolutely without foundation, and that unless some unforeseen and unlooked-for contingency arises he proposes to remain secretary of war throughout this administration.

Secretary Alger had his attention called to recent rumors that he would resign after the investigation into the conduct of the war and incidental matters ceased, and that his successor already had been determined upon. He said all statements of that character were false; that he has not entertained any such intention, and that they were instigated with the evident purpose of attempting to force him to leave the cabinet. He said he purposed to pay no attention whatever to these attacks.

He authorized the Associated Press to make an absolute denial of the reports of his contemplated resignation, and to announce once for all, in the strongest terms possible, that he would remain in his present office throughout his present term of office. Of course, he added, if there should be a great disaster in his private business affairs or he should be stricken in health or some such wholly unexpected and sudden event occur, it might actuate him to resume his private life, as a matter of course, but he had not had any idea of resigning, and his determination to remain despite reports to the contrary was fixed and unalterable.

INFRINGEMENT CLAIMED.

Chicago, April 15.—The United States district court issued an order restraining Thomas & Clark from marketing packages under the name of "I'wanta" biscuit. The action was brought by the National Biscuit company, which claimed infringement on the "Uneeda" biscuit.

MORPHY TURNED OVER.

Kansas City, April 15.—United States Commissioner Nikols decided that Santiago Morphy, charged with embezzling $70,000 from the National bank of the City of Mexico, should be turned over to the Mexican officials, who came after him.

There is only one Dent's Toothache Gum. Beware of imitators. All druggists. 15 cents.

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Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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Made by Dwight M. Baldwin, Jr. Milled at Gaverville Mills

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PROTEST AGAINST THE CZAR.

Finnish-Americans of Chicago Appeal to Protestant People.

Chicago, April 15.—The Finnish-American association and the Swedish-American association, of Chicago, have joined in an appeal to the American people and humanity in general in the interest of Finland, whose constitutional rights, they say, have been taken away by the recent ukase of the czar.

"What right," they ask, "has the autocrat of Russia to deprive the Finland people of their lawful freedom? He is not czar of Finland, but merely grand duke of Finland, pledged by oath to respect her constitution. With one stroke of his pen he has forever completely crippled the landtag; he will henceforth himself alone make or unmake the laws. Less than twenty years ago the four Baltic provinces underwent a similar Russianizing. Their population was mainly Finnish and German, with a few thousand Swedes, all of them Protestants. Is the Protestant world going to look on with apathy? Or are not the various Protestant persuasions for once to unite their concerted voice against it, ere it be too late? Is the civilized world going to tolerate the reign of terror much longer?"

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup never fails to cure sore throat and lung trouble. Physicians recommend this wonderful medicine. 25 cents.

Star of Sea Court, W. C. O. F. Dance At Hunter hall Saturday evening, April 15. All are invited.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Appointment of a Receiver for the Property of Dell B. Sargent, Insolvent:

The above entitled matter coming on to be heard before the court at special term thereof, held April 1st, 1899, upon the application of the receiver therein for a hearing on his final account which is now on file herein, now therefore it is hereby

Ordered, that a hearing be had upon said final account before the court, at a special term thereof to be held on the 22nd day of April, 1899, and it is further

Ordered that notice of said hearing be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, and by mailing copies of the same to all of the creditors of said insolvent, who have filed their release herein.

Dated April 1st, 1899.

J. D. ENSIGN, Judge.

CAMPBELL & STILSON, Attorneys for Receiver.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-1-8-15—1899

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A Pure and Honest Piece of Soap, Not Only for Toilet and Bath, but Adapted for Fine Laundry Purposes, was Needed in This Market.

A little later on we are going to tell the people of Duluth something about the danger of using unwholesome and impure soaps. We think it will interest them.

That the Duluth market was ripe for a brand of soap such as Jap Rose, is amply proven by the fact that the retail grocery trade is already reporting a good demand for it. Some idea of the popularity attained by this brand of soap may be had when we tell you that in a great city like Chicago where it is thoroughly well known, its sale is greater than the combined sales of all other soaps of a similar character, and its popularity continues unabated, notwithstanding that soap manufacturers from every part of the world have endeavored to displace it by all means that could be devised. Nothing has been able to stem the onward march of Jap Rose, this superlative brand of soap.

There is a secret in the manufacture of Kirk's Jap Rose that no other manufacturer has been able to discover or imitate.

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JAP ROSE TRANSPARENT SOAP:

It is a pure transparent soap, made by a secret process known only to them.
It is far in advance of any soap now in use for toilet and bath.
It is made from choicest materials, containing the largest percentage of glycerine.
Being absolutely pure, it is necessarily a perfect soap, and is also highly perfumed.
Not only is this brand of soap superior for toilet uses, but for fine laundry work, especially in washing laces and fine fabrics, it has no equal.
Price is as low as that asked for inferior soap.
In the saponification, a complete neutral product is arrived at, therefore delicate and tender skins may come in contact with it, and no harm will follow.
Jap Rose is for sale by all dealers, price ten cents for large size cake.

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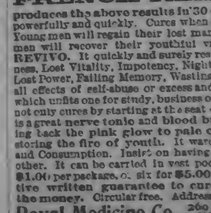

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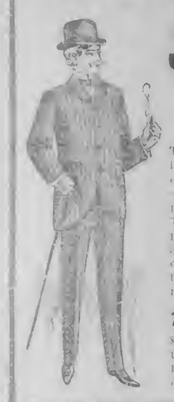
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY APRIL, 17, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Men's Serge Suits.....



Alizarine Dyed—Sun Tested.

This means positive fast color, a most important feature in Blue Serge Suits. Then these Suits are made in that excellence of fashion which gives the dressy appearance—hold their shape, too. Single or double-breasted style—plain and silk faced as you want. Prices from $10 to $20. The greatest values ever made in Serge Suits. We've prepared for a large trade in blue Serge Suits, hence the assortment is full in sizes—big men, small men, stout and extra stout men, odd sized men. Come one, come all, we'll fit you satisfactorily—and with new Clothing—You're never pestered with out-of-date goods here.

THE GORDON HAT—

$2.00—The correct colors, as well as black—More worth for the money not possible anywhere—as much hardly probable. Bring us your head and we'll make you feel proud every time you look at yourself.

CAPS FOR THE BOYS—

Jaunty styles in English Plaids, Blanket effects and plain colors **50c, $1.00**

Fake it all through this is the store that makes buying safe and satisfactory.

Store Open Every Monday and Saturday Evenings.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Who Sells Bicycles?

R. R. Forward & Co.

List and following is a list of persons we sold to—

SATURDAY, APRIL 15:

Mr. C. E. MONLUX, No. 2021 West Fourteenth avenue west; 1 Pelham Bicycle.
CHARLES WARNER, 6058 docks, Thirty-first avenue west; 1 Pullman Bicycle.
RUSSEL RAY, 1123 West Superior street; 1 Pullman Bicycle.
CLIFFORD MERRILL, Minikota Mill, West Superior; 1 World Bicycle.
JELMAR ERICKSON, 1124 West Fourth street, (with City hands); 1 Pullman Bicycle.
MISS GLOVER, (with Cooley & Underhill); 1 Pullman Bicycle.
MISS SIESTRUNK, U. S. block, Nineteenth avenue west; 1 Pullman Bicycle.
MISS BERG, Rush City, Minn.; 1 Pullman Bicycle.
All the above eight (8) wheels were sold Saturday, April 15.

We sell Bicycles. Why? Because our prices are right. We can sell you a—

Syracuse for	$45.00	*Victor for*	$45.00
World (with Dunlap Tires)	$47.00	*Iroquois* (two years) *for*	$49.00
Pullman for	$28.75	*H. H. for*	$23.25

IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES ON **CARPETS and FURNITURE**

See our lines of Couches—Prices right $4.50 and up. Our couch for $7.45 is a taker.

Y ours for Trade, **R. R. FORWARD & CO.** H. H.

Hardware Department 2023 W. Superior St. Furniture Department 2008 W. Superior St.

FLOWER SEEDS If you wish choice seeds, seeds that will grow, we have them.

We do good engraving. Try us. Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successors to A. T. Albertson

One Price Furniture House

BLOEDEL & EBELING,

Have removed to No. 18 West Superior Street

Where we will be pleased to see all old and new customers. Will carry a full line of First Class, Well Made Furniture and Bedding. Honest goods at reasonable prices. New goods arriving every day. The best value for the money in the city. Give us a trial and be convinced.

No. 18 West Superior Street.

At the Big Store

Peninsular Planished Steel Ranges	$19.00
Wood Cook, with Reservoir	$14.00
Spring Edge, Tufted Couch	$3.75
Woven Wire Springs	$1.00
Wool Top Mattresses	$1.50
"Challenge" Bicycles	$15.75

I mean just what I say—Prices to you according to my expense of doing business which is ¾ less than any other housefurnishing store in the city.

C. O. NELSON

19th Ave. W. and Superior St.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bel work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W Superior St

LAST DAY OF WORK

The Two Houses Agree and the General Appropriation Bill Passes.

THE LEVY FOR TAXES

Will Remain the Same as During the Past Two Years.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, April 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—This being the last day for the transaction of legislative business, both houses were rushing matters today. An agreement was reached after three conferences and the general appropriation bill was finally passed today, the provisions for the continuous sessions at the Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud and Moorhead normal schools being eliminated from the bill. As passed the bill called for $1,800,000, or about $100,000 less than when reported from the appropriations committee.

The tax levy for the next two years was fixed at 1.5 mills, being unchanged from the past two years.

WORK OF THE HOUSE.

Bills to Tax Parlor Car and Express Companies Killed.

St. Paul, April 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house entered on its last legislative day with only thirty-nine bills on the calendar, thirty-four on general orders. Mallory, of the insurance committee, recommended an amendment to the senate bill to amend the law relating to casualty, life and endowment insurance associations.

Jackson's bill to amend the law relating to assessment of taxes was killed by advice of Layhourn, of the tax committee.

Senator Schellbach's report for redemption of property was killed by the same committee, which also killed Gutterson's tax on express companies, West's tax on parlor car and express companies.

The various road and bridge appropriation bills were referred to their authors.

The Marin bill against dealing in futures on grain and other products was referred to its author.

Gutterson's bill relating to payment of the revenue stamps were killed by the judiciary committee, which handed in a bunch of other bills with a similar recommendation, and the report was adopted.

Laybourn moved to advance all the bills now on general orders to the calendar, arguing that such action was necessary at this time. His motion was antagonized by Staples, Yale and Jacobson, and the house voted against him.

Donohue sought to have Senator Batz's bill to repeal the sugar bounty advanced to the calendar, but was defeated.

The electrician license bill, defeated Saturday, was reconsidered and placed on the calendar.

Attempts were made to advance various bills to the calendar from general orders, but Layhourn, whose wholesale motion to that effect had been defeated, objected and received sufficient support to carry his point.

The Argetsinger public school appropriation bill, which was in conference, was again passed, the senate having receded from its amendments.

The conference on the general appropriation bill reported an agreement, the senate continuous normal session amendments being dropped out of the bill and a few other senate amendments of minor importance being adopted. The house then passed the amended bill.

The ways and means committee introduced the tax levy bill, fixing the rate at 1.5 mills, the same as at present, and the bill was at once put on its final passage, going through by a vote of 96 to 0.

The calendar was then taken up and the following bills passed:

H. F. 439 (Marin)—To restrain and license peddlers.

H. F. 682 (Fulton)—Relating to the claim of the Twin City Jockey club.

H. F. 334 (Yale)—To abolish bills of discovery and provide for the examination of parties before trial.

H. F. 174 (Pope)—Relating to retrial of actions for recovery of real property.

Recess.

DOINGS OF THE SENATE.

Members of the Board of Equalization Confirmed.

St. Paul, April 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate took up the calendar and began the passage of bills almost as soon as called to order. Senate files were given the preference that they might be sent to the house. The following bills passed:

H. F. 591—To prevent the adulteration of white lead and mixed paints.

S. F. 583—Relating to conveyances by husband and wife. Young.

S. F. 440—Relating to shallow, grassy, meandered lakes.

S. F. 378—Relating to the department of public examiner. Schaller.

S. F. 657—To regulate the transfer of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

S. F. 402—To prohibit false advertising.

S. F. 366—To provide for the free education of certain students of the University of Minnesota who enlisted in the United States army for the war of 1898.

S. F. 667—Relating to assessment and collection of taxes.

S. F. 669—Relating to ferries.

The first bill defeated was the McKusick measure relating to the publication of legal notices in newspapers. The bill was calculated to allow the publication of legal notices in papers printed in foreign languages.

Senator Ryder made a final protest against the Myran bill, providing that the assets belonging to Red Lake county at the time of the division should be offset against Red Lake's portion of the indebtedness incurred by Polk county before the separation. The bill was lost by a vote of 23 to 26.

The senate suspended the rule requiring appointments to lie over one day, and confirmed the following members of the state board of equalization:

Fourth district—Frank G. McMillan, Hennepin, vice Emerson Cole, term expired.

Sixth district—L. O. Ulvertad, Watonwan county, vice Joshua Wigley, term expired.

Eighth district—Mathias Nachbar, Scott county, vice L. Quackenbush, term expired.

Tenth district—Thomas J. Meighen, Fillmore county, vice Torsten Johnson, term expired.

Twelfth district—Ole Loe, Lac Qui Parle, vice L. L. Philley, term expired.

Sixteenth district—H. W. Daley, Stevens county, vice G. C. Thorpe, term expired.

Eighteenth district—Charles Judkins, Sherburne county, vice John M. Haven, term expired.

All for terms ending the first Monday in January, 1901.

Senator Knatvold, by permission of the governor, today introduced a joint memorial to congress, urging that a heavy tax be levied on yellow oleomargarine for the protection of the dairy interests of the country.

The primary elections bill for the three large cities was advanced to the calendar.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES.

Grain Inspection Department Comes In For a Roast.

St. Paul, April 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The joint legislative committee that investigated the state board of prison managers, the prison warden and the sale of binding twine last year, today made its report. Charges were made against the board that there had been favoritism shown in the sale of binding twine to dealers, who had secured the twine at a small figure and sold it, owing to the war, at a big profit to the farmers of the state. In brief the report finds the charges to be unfounded.

The joint senate and house committee appointed Jan. 3 to investigate charges of corruption and favoritism in the grain inspection department submitted its report to both houses today. Here is the report, with recommendations contained therein:

1—That the grading of wheat has not been uniform; that prior to the month of October the new crop of wheat had not been graded solely on its merits, it being the policy of the inspection department to give lower grades than later.

2—That the system of appealing from the inspector's decision is impracticable and of little benefit.

3—That it appears that some of the inspectors have been incompetent and careless.

4—That the weighing of the grain at the terminals is carried on in a loose manner.

5—That the farmers suffer a heavy loss by shipping uncleaned wheat and by loading wheat into dirty or unswept cars.

WITH COMPOSURE.

Mrs. George Is Passing Through the Ordeal of Her Trial.

Canton, Ohio, April 17.—The third week of the trial of Mrs. Anna E. George for the murder of George D. Saxton began today. As many of the corroborative witnesses will not be called, it is expected that the prosecution will conclude its examination today and then the defense begins with a list of witnesses that will continue the case through next week.

The two principal witnesses are yet to be heard. They are the widows in the case—Mrs. Althouse and Mrs. George. The state has been wanting Mrs. Althouse but she has not been found.

So far as public curiosity goes there is more interest taken in the anticipated appearance of Mrs. Althouse than in Mrs. George taking the stand in her own defense. The defense has not outlined its plans, but several surprises are said to be in store for this week, and especially if the examination extends into all the alleged wrongs Mrs. George claims to have suffered after deserting her husband or Saxton.

Mayor Rice is expected to testify regarding the story of Police Sergeant Hesler, who said the mayor told him where to find the revolver with which Saxton was killed. Although Mrs. George has been in jail over six months she is passing through the ordeal with composure.

The hearing was resumed with former Police Sergeant Hesler, who found the revolver, on the stand. He was rigidly cross-examined but denied that he had sought to have a reward offered for the revolver.

The court ruled out all testimony previously offered tending to show that Mayor Rice has been counsel for Mrs. George.

The revolver was offered and admitted in evidence. The threatening letter, identified by Postoffice Clerk Barr, was offered and ruled out for the present by the court on the ground that it had not been shown that the accused had put it into circulation or gave it to anyone.

Miss Augusta Susky, a milliner, who lives near the scene of the tragedy, testified to having been in a position where no one could have left the Althouse steps except to the south without being seen by her.

NORWEGIAN RAILROADS.

Government Prepared to Spend Large Amounts In Building

Washington, April 17.—Victor Nelson, United States consul at Bergen, reports to the state department that the Norwegian government has projected a large extension of its railroad system, proposing to expend over $3,000,000 per annum for four years in that direction. The consul says that a large amount of railroad supplies will be required, and he is willing to do anything in his power to aid American manufacturers to secure contracts.

The spinning industry recently established in Japan has not turned out successfully, according to a report to the state department from United States Consul Gowey, at Yokohama. Only three out of eighteen companies report any improvement in dividends for the last half of 1898, while eight out of the eighteen paid no dividends at all.

THE TRACK FLOATING.

The River at Pierre Remains Practically Stationary.

St. Paul, April 17.—A special to the Dispatch from Pierre, S. D., says: The river has been practically stationary at fifteen feet since midnight. Several hundred feet of Northwestern track at Rousseau, fifteen miles down the river, is floating, from the backwater being driven against the grade by a high wind, and rail communication is cut off.

TUBE FACTORY BURNED.

Philadelphia, April 17.—Fire today destroyed McCausland's paper tube factory. Whittaker & Delaney's glue works at Tacony, a suburb of the city, was also destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $100,000.

IOWA MINE INSPECTION.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 17.—Governor Shaw today appointed John V. Veiner, of Lucas county, state mine inspector to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Inspector Morgan Thomas.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Morris and Eddy Protested Against the Investigators of Chippewa Pine

BUT HAD NO EFFECT

Merriam Having a Hard Time as Director of the Census.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representatives Morris and Eddy called on Secretary Hitchcock on Saturday and protested against continuing Inspector Nesler and Agent Jenkins as investigators of Chippewa pine matters. They did not get much satisfaction, however, as the secretary would not promise to recall these men. Morris and Eddy claim that neither are practical lumbermen and their investigation will not be of much value.

* * *

Ex-Governor Merriam with all his tact as a politician and ability as a business men is having a hard time as director of the United States census. Minnesota's ex-governor, it was said, soon after his appointment, would be perfectly satisfied with the position given him and his friends anticipated that he would again become a power in politics as one of President McKinley's sectional lieutenants. Merriam assumed his duties in the census bureau long after the adjournment of congress on March 4 last. At that time Democratic newspapers asserted that he had pledged every place in Minnesota to the two senators and that the members of the lower house would get very little of the census bureau patronage. It now looks as though this statement was based upon fact. At any rate Congressmen Stevens and McCleary have remained at the capitol since adjournment and Representatives Eddy, Heatwole and Tawney are to hold a caucus soon here regarding Minnesota appointments for this branch of the service. At this writing Representative Morris is also on the ground, so that the majority of the full membership of the Minnesota delegation of the lower house of congress will secure some appointments or find out the reason why Senators Nelson and Davis have the alleged pull on Merriam now claimed by the latter's friends. Representative Fletcher is sojourning far from the madding crowd in Santa Barbara, Cal. Of course, there are certain positions that are bound to go to the representatives of each of the seven districts of the North Star state. These appointments, it is said, the senators are willing to concede to the representatives. Nothing else whatever will be conceded, however. A lively fight therefore is certain to ensue when the members of the lower house assemble here to discuss the situation.

So far as Minnesota patronage is concerned Merriam seems to be a nonentity. Up to the present time it is said by the friends of the senators here that the director of the census has not even been able to choose a permanent private secretary. If Merriam's hands are tied, as they are said to be, his position, except from a salary standpoint, is no better than that of any other modest government clerk of Washington. Merriam is having a lively time just at present, but the real trouble he has to meet will come when such great men as Morris, McCleary, Heatwole, Eddy and Tawney assemble to devise a plan by which they can overcome the power of statesmen of lesser lights like Davis and Nelson. The St. Paul congressman, Mr. Stevens, seems to be keeping pretty quiet, but it is known that he is sawing wood and will probably capture more census prizes for his St. Paul constituency than any other man in the Minnesota delegation, barring Senators Davis and Nelson.

* * *

Ex-State Labor Commissioner Powers, who was recently appointed chief statistician, having charge of census statistics relating to agriculture, has a new desk, and it is one of the most elaborate and expensive roller top up-to-date desks which could be obtained in this city of luxurious furnishings. Professor Powers has for many years posed as a rigid economist, when it comes to spending the people's money, but he has forgotten, apparently his early teachings of simplicity when he ordered the furnishings which adorn and even beautify the quarters which have been assigned for his occupancy as one of the leading officials of the census bureau. There is a possibility, however, that Minesota's ex-governor, always extravagant, ordered this desk instead of Mr. Powers. The new desk is a massive affair of oak and its interior contains a confusing multiplicity of pigeon holes, drawers, with Yale locks, pen racks, silver double-barreled inkstand and silver-backed blotter holders and a pad rests on top made of embossed Russian leather of fine texture and penetrating aroma. Altogether it is luxurious enough to grace the desk of a blooded millionaire Wall street broker at the flood-tide of successful speculation. The other furnishings of the farmer statistician's room are in like keeping. A heavy Persian rug covers the floor and one's foot emits no sound, even if he were permitted to enter with hob-nailed shoes and execute a jig thereupon. Altogether, Professor Powers is very comfortably situated in his new berth and smiles benignly upon the favored few who are admitted to his sanctum.

* * *

John Hyde, of Nebraska, who was chief of the division which devoted its attention to farm mortgages during the eleventh census, is an applicant for a position under Governor Merriam. He is endorsed by Senator Thurston of Omaha and will undoubtedly land in the position he seeks. He is one of the ablest statisticians of the country and is at present chief statistician of the agricultural department. Upon the theory that novelty is the spice of life, Mr. Hyde probably bases his desire for a change from Farmer Wilson's department to the more exciting work of gathering statistics for the coming census. He will sacrifice several hundreds per annum by the change, but he wants it and is admittedly one of the best men obtainable for the position and he says he is going to get it. Mr. Hyde is an Englishman by birth, but has been so long in America that but for his fondness for good roast beef and other things to eat one would never suspect his English parentage.

* * *

Sergt. Walter K. Neal, First company United States signal corps, now on furlough at 405 West Superior street, Duluth, was today discharged, to date from March 1.

GREAT MUSICIAN DEAD.

Hans Balatka, Leader of Musical Festivals, Suddenly Expires.

Chicago, April 17.—Hans Balatka, the pioneer of festival music in the West, died here today of heart failure. He had been sick for two years, but his death came suddenly. Hans Balatka was born in Hoffnungsthal, Austria. On account of his fine voice he was engaged as alto soloist in the boy choir of the grand cathedral at Olmuetz and there received an excellent musical education. Later when studying at the universities of Olmuetz and Vienna he was a soloist, conductor of the academical singing societies, studied singing under Gentiluomo and went through a course of harmony and composition under Proch and Sluter in Vienna. The political revolution of 1848 induced Mr. Balatka to come to America. He located in Milwaukee, where he founded the famous Milwaukee Musical society. His name spread rapidly all over the country and he was appointed conductor of a number of musical festivals at Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Pittsburg, Milwaukee, Chicago and many others. In 1869 he came to this city, where he has since lived.

MENOMINEE RAGING.

Serious Danger Is Apprehended From Ice Jams In the River.

Milwaukee, April 17.—A special from Marinette, Wis., to the Journal says: The Menominee river is very high and is rising rapidly, and serious danger is apprehended. Ice jams 18 to 20 feet high have formed near Quinnesec Falls, at Sixty Islands, and at Grand Rapids. The flats are all flooded. The bridge of the Soo road, near Pembine Falls, is in danger of being carried away by ice. The Pike river and other tributaries have overflowed their banks and are raging torrents. High water on the Menominee has just commenced. Ice jams are forming in many streams, and water is flooding miles of country.

HE IS OVERWORKED.

President's Private Secretary Suffers From Nervous Prostration.

Washington, April 17.—The story printed this morning that the resignation of John Addison Porter, secretary to the president, was now in the hands of Mr. McKinley, to take effect at the latter's convenience, is officially denied at the White House.

While the resignation has not been tendered, it would surprise no one here if Mr. Porter should relinquish his post at any time. He broke down under the strain of arduous duties he has performed since the advent of the present administration and for over three weeks has been confined to his house in this city by nervous prostration. The general belief is that Assistant Secretary Cortelyou will succeed him if he should retire.

OUR PEACE CONFEREES.

It Is Supposed They Will Do So and So

Berlin, April 17.—Although the United States ambassador here has not received formal instructions on the subject, the officials of the embassy suppose the American commission which will represent the United States at The Hague peace conference will carefully abstain from mixing in purely European questions, but will take an earnest part in the discussion of the application of arbitration and improvements in the Geneva rules for the protection of field hospitals, and that they will urge the principles the United States advanced at the Paris conference in 1856, coupling unanimity as to belligerent, non-contraband property seizure on the high seas with a pledge to abstain from privateering. That the powers then refused to adopt, but they may now be willing to consider it.

NEITHER ONE NOR OTHER.

Arrangement For Samoan Commission Neither Victory Nor Defeat.

Washington, April 17.—The secretary of state, in conversation today, said that neither of the three powers to the treaty of Berlin had scored a victory in the arrangement of the Samoan matter, nor suffered a defeat. All three of them are, he believed, actuated by the same desire to reach a peaceable and honorable solution of a state of things which was not only most regrettable at this time but likely, if neglected, to go rapidly from bad to worse.

Bartlett Tripp, the United States representative on the Samoan commission, telegraphed the department that he would arrive in Washington tonight. He will be thoroughly instructed as to the course he is to pursue, and will be equipped with all of the records of the department necessary to a full understanding of the history of the United States relations with Samoa. Mr. Tripp will start from Washington on April 19 for San Francisco to take passage on the Badger for Apia.

BISHOP WATTERSON DEAD.

Columbus, Ohio, April 17.—Right Rev. John Ambrose Watterson, bishop of the diocese of Columbus, died suddenly at his home this morning about 6 o'clock.

He had been in ill health for some time, but his death was unexpected. With the intention of securing a rest, the bishop had prepared to go to Europe next month and with that in view made a trip to Washington to confer with the apostolic delegate, returning to Columbus Saturday night. He was greatly fatigued, but Sunday confirmed a class of 111. Following this effort he was greatly exhausted, but retired as usual. Toward morning he became much worse and expired before a physician reached the bedside.

Right Rev. John Ambrose Watterson, D.D., was born May 27, 1860, in Blairsville, Pa. He entered St. Vincent's academy, where he remained until 1865. Thence he went to St. Mary's college, where he graduated in 1875. Ordained to the priesthood in Pittsburg he was appointed a professor in St. Mary's college, and in 1877 made president. He was appointed bishop of the diocese of Columbus and consecrated Aug. 3, 1885. He was a relative of Editor Henry Watterson.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Manitou from London.

CONTRARY TO LAW

Governor Lind Says the Thirteenth Minnesota Is Detained In Philippines.

ALL WOULD RETURN

The Governor Has Been So Notified By Colonel of Regiment.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, April 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Lind today sent a message to the legislature urging some action looking towards the speedy return from Manilla of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers. He states that all appeals to that end addressed to the president and to the war department have been ignored, save in a few individual cases that were influenced by partisanship.

He asserts that the volunteers are being held contrary to law and that he has been notified by Col. Ames that the regiment desires unanimously to return home.

Governor Lind's message is as follows:

"I have been in hopes that I might have the pleasure of felicitating you, the anxious wives and mothers, and the people of the state, before your adjournment, upon the cheerful intelligence that those of our brave young men at Manilla, who have survived the dangers and hardships of a year's campaign in that destructive climate were about to be returned to their homes, but there appears to be no such promise in prospect.

"The war for which they enlisted is over. They have discharged every obligation of patriotism, as well as the term of their enlistment, faithfully and nobly. The pay which they received from the government stands reduced 20 per cent by act of congress since the close of the war. They are suffering much from sickness as well as casualties of the service. Applications for the discharge of individuals, prompted by the most distressing family conditions at home, whether addressed to the war department or to the president, have been ignored or denied, except in a few instances, where they have been presented through partisan channels.

"I have been in constant communication with Col. Ames. Some days ago he cabled me in these words: 'The regiment desires to be ordered home and mustered out of the service unanimously.'

"I have kept this from the public so as to cause no undue anxiety to those immediately interested. On Friday last I telegraphed to the president as follows: 'What are the plans of the government with regard to muster out of the Thirteenth Minnesota? Our people very anxious. Can obtain no information.'

"Four days have elapsed and I have received no answer. If the president desires to prosecute war in the Philippines he should do so, it seems to me, by the men and means which congress has placed at his disposal. If those already provided are insufficient, congress can be relied upon to make adequate provision. If in its judgment new quotas are required from the states, Minnesota will respond to the country's call as in the past, and without questioning the object. But the officers and men of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers are now being retained in the army of the United States, after the most arduous service, for the full term of their enlistment against their wishes and in violation of law. How long this is to continue cannot be ascertained.

"I therefore deem it my duty to communicate the facts to you so that you make take such action before adjournment as your good judgment dictates, and the situation of the officers and men of the Thirteenth Minnesota and the dignity of the state demand."

In the senate the communication was sent to the committee on military affairs, on motion of Senator McGill.

Senator McGovern later introduced a resolution requesting the president, "if compatible with public interests, to inform the governor and the legislature of Minnesota the purpose of keeping the Thirteenth in the Philippines."

Senator Daugherty sent the resolution over under debate.

In the house the message was laid on the table.

SHOULD BE SENT HOME.

Senator Pettigrew Joins In Request For Volunteers' Return.

Washington, April 17.—Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota has written a letter to the president requesting the return of the South Dakota volunteers now in the Philippines. He says that under the law they are entitled to come home, and that they should not be retained against their will. The senator says he has received requests from 119 members of the South Dakota regiment asking to be discharged and sent home.

TO DISCHARGE REGULARS.

Washington, April 17.—Orders were issued today to Gen. Brooke to discharge men in the regular army in Cuba who had enlisted only for the war with Spain.

RUFUS KING DEAD.

Chicago, April 17.—Rufus King, a prominent lawyer of this city, died Sunday of congestion of the brain. He was born at Ithaca, Dec. 24, 1832. He moved to Wisconsin in 1855 and, when the civil war broke out, he went to the front with the Thirty-first regiment of Wisconsin volunteers. He endured heavy campaigning in the South until 1864, when he was appointed commissary of subsistence by President Lincoln. He remained in that capacity until 1866, handling millions of dollars for the government. When he resigned in 1866 he located in Chicago.

FISHERMEN DROWNED.

Deseronto, Ont., April 17.—Three fishermen, Jacob Oak, George and William Van Wark, who left here Saturday evening in a small boat for their home, near Howless ferry, have been drowned. Their skiff has been found floating bottom upward.

HUNDRED THOUSAND

Gen. Lawton Says That Number of Troops Is Absolutely Necessary.

WHY HE PULLED OUT

All the Prisoners Taken Will Be Released and Sent Home.

New York, April 17.—A dispatch to the World from Manilla says: Maj. Gen. Lawton, at Paite today, authorized the World correspondent to make this statement:

"The present prospect is that 100,000 troops will be necesssary to pacify the Philippine Islands."

Gen. Lawton's expedition has been ordered to Manilla and will return there immediately. All the territory he captured will be evacuated, and all the launches seized will be restored to their original owners—that is to say, they will be given back to the persons from whom Aguinaldo's soldiers took them.

After giving the opinion that 100,000 men will be required to subdue these islands, Gen. Lawton explained the situation to the World correspondent as follows:

"The difficulties in the way are those of fighting guerrillas in a tropical country. With my brigade I could force my way from one end of the islands to the other if I did not have to hold the territory I traversed. But leaving garrisons behind would soon eat up the whole force."

Gen. Lawton regretted exceedingly being compelled to evacuate the territory he had captured.

THEY HAVE AN ALLY.

Opinion of a Filipino Representative on the War's Results

New York, April 17.—A Hong Kong letter to the World says: "We are weak and you are strong," said Dr. Gallicani Apacible, the head of the Filipino junta here, "but we have an ally and you have none. We have 70,000 stands of arms and 30,000 troops in the field and sufficient material to make cartridges to supply our troops for four years to come.

"Our ally is the climate of the Philippines. Your bullets cannot kill one of our men, where disease will kill twenty of yours once you begin your advance into the interior. We will harrass your advance at the same time that we welcome it.

"We cannot fight pitched battles with you, and we do not need to. We shall be here today and there tomorrow, attacking, then flying. You can no more catch us or conquer us than you can the wind."

Youth seems to be the invariable first requirement of leadership among the Filipinos. Only the younger generation of half-breeds have had the advantage of education. Dr. Apacible and Dr. Santos (after Apacible, the most prominent member of the Hong Kong junta), are under 25, and both have received the degree of doctor of laws in Spain.

Between them and the numerous young men who are their associates and the mass of the Filipinos there is about as much resemblance as between a quadroon and a full-blooded negro. They were led to organize the rebellion by a priest; they educated them, and, by the irony of fate, they now hold hundreds of friars as prisoners.

GEN. LAWTON'S RECALL.

It Was Part of Gen. Otis' Plan of Campaign.

New York, April 17.—A special from Washington says: "When a dispatch announcing the recall of Gen. Lawton was shown to Brig. Gen. Schwan, acting adjutant general, he said it was in accordance with the understanding of the war department of Gen. Lawton's campaign.

"Gen. Otis sent this expedition to Southern Luzon," he continued, "for the purpose of destroying any insurgent forces that might be found there, to make a careful reconnoisance of the territory and to spread broadcast the recent proclamation of the Philippine commission, setting forth the purpose of this government with respect to the islands.

"I understand that he will release all the prisoners he has taken, and they will be sent to their homes. By this action it is hoped that he will prove to the Filipinos that the Americans are not as barbarous as the insurgents pretend we are, and that we propose to treat the Filiphos humanely."

"Why is Gen. Lawton needed at Manilla?"

"Gen. Otis has not communicated his plans to the department, the matter being left entirely to his discretion. The insurgents' leader has established his headquarters at San Fernando, to the northwest of Malolos, and I suppose Gen. Otis contemplates a movement against that city. Gen. Lawton only had 150 men under his command and it was, of course, impossible for him to divide his forces by stationing detachments in every village captured. His command will be useful, however, in assisting in the advance on Malolos, or in reinforcing the line about the city of Manilla. It is possible that when the lake rises, Gen. Otis will resume the campaign in the southern part of the island."

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

A List of Casualties Sent In By Gen. Otis.

Washington, April 17.—The following cablegrams from Gen. Otis at Manilla were received at the war department yesterday:

Deaths since last report: Smallpox—April 5, Daniel S. Noble, recruit, Eighteenth infantry; 9, Nathaniel J. Prickett, private, Company G, twenty-third infantry; 11, Julius Hohfeld, corporal Company N, Fourth infantry; 13, A. Gernon Gardiner, private, Company G, Fourth infantry; John Turner, private, Company H, Fifty-first Iowa.

Typhoid—April 8, Charles Kaiser, corporal, Company F, First Nebraska.

Fever, undetermined—April 13, Charles Rehels, private, Company B, First South Dakota.

Dysentery—April 13, Albert H. Witaker, sergeant, Company A, First North Dakota.

Suicide—April 12, George Briggs, private, Company G, First Wyoming infantry, real name Henry D. Wicks.

Casualties not heretofore reported:

Wounded: First Nebraska—March 26, Company H, Private Deeds Forsberg, abdomen, slight; 28, Company F, Private Ora Rosi, side, slight; 29, Company C, Private James Baird, hand, slight; Company E, Edward Matthews, wrist, slight; Company K, William L. Gilbert, side, slight; 31, Company L, Sergt. William L. Bachr, shoulder, slight; Company B, Private Herbert Rasmissen, thigh, severe; Company E, Frank A. Graham, leg, slight.

First Washington—April 13, Company H, First Lieut. Edward E. Southern, forearm, severe; First Sergt. John J. Carlton, leg, slight.

Fourteenth infantry—Company A, Private Moses P. Pichard, thigh, severe; Company K, Alonzo R. Johnson, hip, severe.

Second Oregon—Fifteenth, Company A., Second Lieut. J. A. Young, foot serious.

First North Dakota—Company I, Private Herbert Files, axilla, severe.

Killed: First North Dakota—Company C, Corporal I. Driscoll, Wagoner J. Peter Tompkins, Private Alfred Almen, William G. Lamb; Company I, Musician George Schneller.

WANT TO COME HOME.

The Volunteers Have Had Enough of Filipino Slaughter

Washington, April 17.—The desire of the volunteers to be returned to this country is evidenced in a report which shows that of those who have been offered opportunity to re-enlist, with the offer of a bonus in travel pay of over $500, only about 7 per cent will accept. The volunteers, it is stated, desire to come home by organization instead of individually. Some discharges of individual soldiers have been brought about by congressional pressure, but as a rule Gen. Otis has been disapproving all applications for discharges except in the case of sick or wounded and disabled soldiers.

LAWTON BACK AT MANILLA.

Object of His Expedition Only to Make a Show.

Manilla, April 17.—During the absence of Maj. Gen. Lawton's expedition to the Santa Cruz district, on the southeastern side of Laguna de Bay, the insurgents have been concentrating at the northern end of the lake, near Pasig, and the American scouts report that several thousands are already there.

Two hundred and fifty Chinamen from Santa Cruz have arrived here. They left the town owing to their fear that the rebels, in re-entering it, would wreak vengeance on them for favoring the Americans.

Maj. Gen. Lawton's expedition to the Laguna de Bay district re-embarked Saturday evening, anchored for the night at the head of the River Pasig and reached Manilla yesterday morning, bringing all the men and the captured insurgent boats.

Its object, namely, the capture of the insurgent boats and the distribution of the proclamation, emphasized by a lesson of American power throughout the lake region, has been attained.

Gen. Lawton immediately began preparations for an important expedition or land. There has been no fighting on the lakes for the past three days.

A TERRIFIC WIND

Property Badly Damaged In Several Towns In Texas.

San Antonio, April 17.—Several towns were visited by a terrific wind and hail storm yesterday that followed the heavy rain that began Saturday. At Lytle the building on the "X" ranch was demolished and a Mexican cowboy killed. At Weimer the home of City Marshal Insall was blown down and Mrs. Insall and her two children injured. The school house at Moulton was overturned and the teacher, Miss Minnie Halstead, received internal injuries. Two pupils, Tom Matson and Henry Willard, were seriously injured.

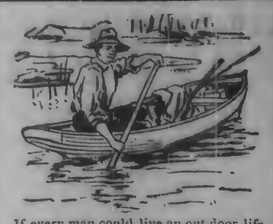
The coast country around Rockport and Corpus Christi is flooded and communication with those towns shut off. Telegraph wires are down and the Aransas Pass railroad has temporarily abandoned its train on this division.

FIFTY-MILE RACE.

Paris, April 17.—The first great bicycle match of the season came off yesterday at the Parc des Princes.

In the 50-mile race Watters, of England won in 1 hour 31 minutes and 45 seconds, lowering the record made in 1896 by A. D. Frost, of London, whose time was 1 hour, 34 minutes and 45¾ seconds. Digon, the Frenchman, was second, and Tom Linton, of Wales, third. J. Frank Starbuck, of Philadelphia, abandoned the contest midway.

YOU ARE IRRITABLE
Your nerves need food. Use
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Take no Substitute.



If every man could live an out-door life, passing his time with gun and fishing-rod and canoe, there would be less illness in the world. Unfortunately, the demands of modern civilization will permit very few men to live this ideal, healthful life.

Many men have to pass the day shut up in offices and stores, and the nights in close apartments in crowded cities. They get little out-door exercise. One of the results of this unhealthy, sedentary living is the awful prevalence of that dread disease—consumption. One-sixth of all the deaths each year are due to this relentless enemy. Formerly physicians pronounced this disease incurable. It is now generally known that there is a marvelous medicine that for the past thirty years has been curing consumption almost without a failure. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis and other diseases of the air-passages. It is the great re-builder. It tears down, carries off and excretes old, inert tissues and replaces them with the firm tissues of health. It restores the lost appetite and makes the digestion perfect.

"Four years ago I had an attack of grip that left my throat and lungs in a bad condition," writes Mrs. Mary Hartman, of 300 Barker St., Mansfield, Ohio. "The doctor said I had disease of the throat and bronchial tubes. I continued to grow worse. I had pain in the upper part of my chest and a severe cough, which grew worse at night and in the morning, with heavy expectoration. I would cough up mattery scabs, after which I would experience a burning and smarting sensation in my throat. I took the doctor's prescription without number, but they did me no good. I took sixteen bottles of cod liver oil and was as bad as ever. I then took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and five of the 'Pellets.' I began to improve in every way and now enjoy good health and have taken no medicine for over six months."

A GREAT SUCCESS

Dollar Jeffersonian Dinner In New York Drew a Large Crowd.

MR. BRYAN'S SPEECH

Greatest Enthusiasm When He Made Reference to the Philippine War.

New York, April 17.—The dollar Jefferson dinner of the Chicago platform Democrats at the Grand Central palace Saturday night was, in point of numbers, one of the largest affairs ever held in this city. Nearly 3000 persons, men and women, sat down at the long tables in the big room of the Grand Central palace.

Mr. Bryan did not arrive until shortly after 7 o'clock. Crowds on the outside signaled his appearance by tremendous cheering. He came in a cab and was escorted through a tremendous crowd to the waiting room outside the main hall. Here he shook hands with the committee. Then he was escorted to the guests' table—a long table in front of the platform. Following came the speakers of the evening. The band played "Hail to the Chief." Mr. Bryan was hurried down one of the main aisles. There was a tremendous cheering and waving of napkins. Diners stood on chairs and tables, waving frantically. The demonstration lasted for five minutes.

Among those who sat at the guests' table were: James R. Brown, presiding; on his right, W. J. Bryan; on his left, Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota; O. H. P. Belmont, William S. McNary, secretary of the Democratic state committee of Minnesota; Mayor J. L. Rhimoosh of Covington, Ky.; Burton Hall, George Fred Williams, ex-Congressman William E. Ryan, of Rochester; ex-Governor Townsend, of Virginia; Col. Thomas Smith, of Virginia, and John Clark Ridpath.

The crowd was a thoroughly representative one, and before the dinner was concluded hundreds of diners left their seats and crowded about the guests' table and began to shake hands with Col. Bryan. This was stopped with much difficulty.

At 9 o'clock the committee and speakers ascended to the platform. Mr. Bryan received a vociferous ovation, the diners in many instances again standing on chairs and tables and the women waving napkins wildly.

James R. Brown called the meeting to order and introduced George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, who was given a fine reception. The mention of Henry George's name evoked an extraordinary demonstration.

O. H. P. Belmont was next introduced and read from manuscript.

John Clark Ridpath spoke on "Thomas Jefferson." When Mr. Ridpath said Jefferson stood above Adams and Otis and was the most intelligent Democrat that ever lived, a hundred voices shouted: "No, no; Bryan, Bryan."

Mr. Williams whispered something to Mr. Ridpath and the latter said:

"I accept the suggestion," and bowed to Col. Bryan.

At the close of Mr. Ridpath's speech a horseshoe of flowers was presented to Mr. Bryan, who rose and bowed.

John S. Crosby spoke on "Civil Liberty."

Introducing Mr. Bryan, Chairman Brown said Abraham Lincoln had come out of the West to save the nation, and another man had come from the West to save the nation. A perfect tempest of applause from the men and women broke out. Mr. Bryan raised his hand deprecatingly, but the more he did this the more the crowd cheered. It was a wild, frantic demonstration. It lasted for at least five minutes.

Mr. Bryan said:

I esteem it a great privilege to be permitted to attend this, probably the largest, banquet ever given in the United States. (Interruption of cheers for Bryan.) The object of this banquet was to give Chicago platform Democrats a chance to celebrate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, (Cries of "That's it.") There was a banquet given in honor of Thomas Jefferson two nights ago, and the discussion of the price per plate obscured to some extent the differences between that banquet and this. A Democrat has a right to say whatever he pleases for a dinner if he has the money. The character of a political banquet is determined not by the cost of it, but by the sentiments which are woven into the post-prandial oratory. We have not one word of hostility to utter towards those Democrats who left the Democratic party in 1896. Far be it from us to criticise any man whose judgment or conscience leads him out of the Democratic party.

When the Republicans met at St. Louis some Republicans left the Republican party rather than adapt themselves to the platform thrust out at St. Louis. They organized a distinct party, and they took a name sufficiently different from the Republican so that no one would mistake the one for the other. They made a bold and earnest fight, and the Republicans who left the party in 1896 have neither gone back, nor, standing out, have they attempted to write the platform of the party which they left. There were Democrats who left us in 1896. They organized a distinct party; they nominated a ticket and perfected their national organization. But instead of calling themselves gold Democrats, so that they could not be mistaken for the regular Democrats, they called themselves National Democrats, although they did not expect to carry a precinct in the United States.

It is a compliment to receive a presidential nomination from any national convention, but I am proud that my nomination came from a convention of Democratic citizens. (Loud applause.) It has vindicated that platform and every plank of it is stronger today than it was when the platform was written.

Those who believe that we should invite into the Democratic party all those who can share in the purposes and the aspirations of that party—I cannot speak for others, I speak for myself—are wrong, and I say that I would not abstract from it a single plank to get back any who left it. Nor do I believe we could draw people to us by cowardice. The day for ambiguity has passed. That platform must mean something, and if you ask me why it was that in the campaign of 1896 the hearts of the people were stirred as they have not been lately stirred, I will tell you that it was because the struggling masses found in that platform an inspiration, and aggregated wealth found in it a menace to every man who robs his neighbor for his own benefit. It was those who have entrenched themselves behind abuses of government who objected to that platform, and well they might object, because that platform was aimed at every abuse of government, and I am glad that I was supported by those who would have only asked me for just laws. I am glad that the 6,500,000 people who voted for me simply wanted me to get other people's hands out of their pockets unplussed and not to get their hands into other people's pockets.

The Republican party is putting the dollar above the man in all its legislation, and nowhere is it more apparent than in matters of taxation. The Republican party is not trying to restore justice in taxation. The war has shown that when this government deals with an individual its power is limited. It can draft the citizen but it cannot touch the dollar. In the hour of peril the nation can take the son from his mother and the husband from his wife, and stand them up before the enemy's guns, but it does not lay its finger upon the wealth of the rich and make them contribute their share. (Tremendous cheering.)

The income tax is stronger than it was, and it is placed upon the shoulders of the poor, who have to carry the burden, but in the Democratic party you can say there is one man who is willing to pay his share. (Loud applause.) My friends, why should not people be willing to bear their share of the burdens of government? If in time of war your country needs you, you are willing to give your life's blood—why deny the nation its just due in time of peace? It has been the history of the world that those who can make much have been unwilling to share the burdens of government and have sought to use the instruments of government for private gain, to take from those who can make less than they can.

The Democratic party is a protector of the rich and the poor, and that party which makes the rich bear their share of the burden is a better friend of the rich man than the party that takes his money and sells exemption.

There is another plank in this platform, which I desire to make mention of. The Republican party and the gold Democrats have been burying the money question so often that I almost feel I ought to apologize for speaking of the dead before so large an audience. The Democratic platform denounced the gold standard, called it un-American and anti-American and pledged the party to destroy it at once and substitute in its place independent bimetallism at the ratio of 16 to 1. If the gold standard was un-American in 1896, it is un-American now. If it was anti-American two years ago, it is anti-American now, and if the gold standard was bad in 1896, you were convinced it was bad in 1897, because Mr. McKinley sent three distinguished commissioners to Europe to get rid of the gold standard. And why did they not succeed? It was because they asked of the financiers of the old world a favor, which they ought to know the financiers would not grant. Why did we oppose the gold standard? Because it has raised the purchasing power of the dollar and lowered the price of the products of labor. When our commissioners went abroad they went a suppliecte from persons who had profited and could not be expected to do away with a thing from which they had made money.

Mr. Bryan's references to the United States as a bully in striking down the Filipino natives created the great enthusiasm of the night. There was a mighty demonstration when he said that it was this country which had inspired the Filipino with the love of liberty. The military government of the Philippines was a despotism, he said, and this was also applauded. It was not surprising, he said, that a country that would send to England for a financial policy, as it had two years ago, should now send there for a colonial policy. This was received with wild applause. When he intimated that he wanted to stop he was told to go on, and many requested him to talk more on imperialism. When he said:

"We may fall in 1900," there was tumultuous cries of "No, never."

When he concluded another hurricane of applause broke forth. Men and women acted wildly. Men again threw up their hats and women waved their cloaks and handkerchiefs and shouted and jumped up and down.

Mr. Towne spoke on "Americanism," and his address was well received.

BECOMES A SOCIALIST.

Pastor of People's Church at Chicago Makes an Announcement.

Chicago, April 17.—Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas broke down the barriers of restraint in the People's church today and declared himself a believer in socialism.

"This subject has cost me more mental and spiritual struggle during the last three years than any other, but the voice of duty, love of country, of man and God called me down," he said to his congregation in McVicker's theater. "The one solution that I can see in the future is some form of co-operation—some form of mutualism. It does not hurt me if you call it socialism."

From the galleries there came an answering thunder of applause. There was a silence in the body of the church and in the boxes, broken only here and there with a slight ripple of handclapping.

During the mayoralty campaign Dr. Thomas was conspicuous on the Auditorium platform the night of Altgeld's meeting. During the last presidential campaign he was known as an earnest supporter of the Chicago platform.

Referring to the church, Dr. Thomas in his sermon yesterday said: "There ought to be one other place beside the cemetery where the rich and the poor can meet as one."

TO FACE THE CHARGE.

Miss Horlocker, the Alleged Poisoner, Returns to Hastings.

Hastings, Neb., April 17.—Miss Viola Horlocker returned to Hastings last night. In company with her mother and friends, and will face the charges of having attempted to kill Mrs. C. F. Morey by sending her a box of bon bons containing arsenic. The accused, in company with her attorneys, will go before the county court today when the sheriff will place her under arrest. Miss Horlocker has been in safe hands during her absence and a close watch has been kept over her to prevent her committing suicide. It has just developed that Miss Horlocker contemplated resigning her position as stenographer with Tibbetts & Morey, as she was desirous of securing the position of music teacher in the Hastings public schools, intending to go East to take a course in musical training to especially fit her for the position. Mrs. Morey and Mrs. Gaslin, who ate of the candy, are out of danger.

BEEF FOR PHILIPPINES.

Kansas City, April 17.—One of the largest contracts for dressed beef ever placed by the United States government has just been arranged with a local packing house. The contract is for 1,500,000 pounds of best export dressed beef, to be shipped to the Philippines for the government troops. The beef will all be furnished in Kansas City, and twelve carloads of the order will be started West at once.

ONLY INVENTIONS.

Washington, April 17.—Official German circles here are not a little amused at the latest Chinese news, which ascribes to Emperor William the intention to make his brother Henry a German King on Chinese soil. The statement is characterized as a wild and baseless invention, and the same, it is announced, on the highest authority, can be said of the alleged interview published by the Paris Soir and cabled to some American newspapers quoting the first secretary of the German embassy in Paris as saying that the Americans must take the responsibility for all that has happened in Samoa.

MINNEAPOLIS LAWYER DEAD.

Minneapolis, April 17.—Judge Charles H. Woods, a prominent lawyer and member of the board of park commissioners, died yesterday at Hot Springs, Va., where he was sojourning for his health. He was born in Newport, N. H., in 1826, was a captain in Company E, Sixteenth New Hampshire infantry, during the war, and had resided here since 1866.

Half Rate Excursions West & South
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.
April 4 and 18 rate of one fare plus $2 for round trip tickets to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Georgia, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, North and South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico and the South and West generally. Tickets good for stop-over. Full particulars and rates at St. Paul & Duluth ticket offices, 332 West Superior stree.
E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

Try Our Celebrated "Hawes Hat."
Every hat sold guaranteed. If not satisfactory another hat in place of it FREE OF CHARGE.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

Uneeda Biscuit—a new form of Soda Biscuit, crisp, tender and delicious. Serve with every meal; take a box with you on your travels; splendid for sandwiches; perfect for picnics; unequaled for general use. Good food for everybody. Made to eat, not to keep. Five Cents a package.

"Uneeda" is our Trade Mark. Moisture spoils biscuit; to preserve and deliver to the consumer our new and splendid **Uneeda Biscuit,** as crisp, tender and delicious as when fresh from the oven, we have originated this moisture proof package. Carefully remove the wrapper; serve in this package. After the biscuit are eaten, you have a lunch box for school children. Patents pending.

THE SHAMROCK.

The Day She Is Ready She Will Have Cost $750,000.

New York, April 17.—Maj. Eustace Jameson, member of parliament for West Clare and Ireland's foremost yachtsman, who will be Sir Thomas Lipton's official representative aboard the Shamrock in the race for the America's cup next fall, is in New York on a business trip, during which he will attend to many details concerning the international contest.

"The last thing Sir Thomas said to me just before leaving London," said Maj. Jameson, "was this: 'If the Americans win the cup it will be because they have the better boat. I know of no finer nor more honorable sportsmen in the world than the American yachtsmen,' and that is the spirit which will pervade this whole event. The best boat will win.

"The secrets of the Shamrock are being closely guarded. Very few men in England know the least thing about her. Not more than half a dozen of Sir Thomas' closest friends and confidantes have any idea concerning her design and construction. The yard where she is being built is guarded by forty detectives during the day and by forty more at night. Not the slightest detail is divulged.

"We recognize in England that you have in Herreshoff a great yacht designer and builder; so great that we are putting forth the best efforts Europe can produce to beat him. No expense is being spared in the construction of the Shamrock. The day she has her first run she will have cost $750,000."

OUR FLAG DISPLAY.

The Cruiser Wilmington Is Enthusiastically Received In Brazil.

New York, April 17.—A dispatch from Para, Brazil, says: The United States cruiser Wilmington has received a splendid reception from the government authorities here.

Under the orders given by the navy department the gunboat Wilmington is making a cruise up the Amazon river for the purpose of displaying the American flag.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

Ordinance No. 21

An Ordinance Creating the Office of Village Scavenger and Providing for the Appointment and Prescribing the Fees and Duties of a Village Scavenger, and for the Establishing of Garbage and Dumping Grounds and for the Removal of Dead and Diseased Animals and Offensive Matter and for the Promotion of Health in the Village of Hibbing and Providing for the Collection of Scavenger Fees, and Prescribing the Penalty for Violating This Ordinance and Repealing Ordinance No. 15 of Said Village, Being an Ordinance Relative to Village Scavenger.

The Village Council of the Village of Hibbing, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, do Ordain as follows:

Section one—That the office of village scavenger is hereby created. Such officer shall be appointed by the village council and may at any time be removed by said council. He shall have power to appoint, subject to the approval of said council one or more deputies.

Section two—The person who shall be appointed village scavenger shall pay to the village semi-annually, license in the sum of twenty-five dollars before entering upon the duties of said office, which sum shall be paid the village recorder, whereupon the village recorder shall issue unto said person a license under the seal of said village granting unto said person the sole right and exclusive privilege of doing the scavenger work of said village for the term of six months from the time of issuing said license.

Section three—The village council shall set apart and designate a certain tract of land within two miles of the village of Hibbing, which shall be known, used and designated as public garbage and dumping grounds, and shall be marked by boards bearing the words "Garbage Grounds," and the boundaries thereof shall be described and the location thereof made known by posting a notice of the same in three public places in said village.

Section four—The village scavenger shall, subject to the supervision of said council, have the care, management and control of said public garbage and dumping grounds and of all deposits or buildings thereon or therein, and he may command and require persons bringing deposits of dead animals and filth to said grounds to bury the same therein.

Section five—It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to dump or deposit any dead animals, manure, garbage offal or any vegetable or animal matter or nauseous substance detrimental to health at any place within the limits of the village of Hibbing, but all such animals or other matter or thing above specified shall be dumped, deposited or buried at said public garbage and dumping grounds.

Section six—It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit or leave or cause to be deposited or left in any part of said village any dead animal or any animal or vegetable excrement or other substance which is offensive or which may become offensive.

Section seven—It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation in possession of any animal which shall have died, to suffer the same to lie on any public ground, street, lane or alley or any private lot or place within said village more than twelve hours after such animal shall have died.

Section eight—All persons or corporations in said village who have the control or possession of vaults, water closets, or cess pools that are filled up with putrid matter or filth or that the board of health of said village may decide is injurious to the health of the people in said village, must notify the village scavenger to remove the same within twenty-four hours after such putrid matter or filth has accumulated as aforesaid, of within twenty-four hours after the board of health has ordered such putrid matter or filth to be removed.

Section nine—It shall be the duty of the said scavenger, upon payment of his fees therefor, when required by the owner or occupant of any premises within said village or upon which shall be any such animals, substances, matters, or things to remove all such animals, substances, matters or things from the premises where the same may then be, to such public garbage and dumping grounds, and if necessary for the health of the community or neighborhood to then bury the same.

Section ten—The village scavenger, when ordered by the board of health of said village, shall remove to the said garbage and dumping grounds any and all matter that may be declared by said board of health to be impure, putrid or injurious to health and for such purpose the said scavenger can enter on or into any premises in said village when such matter may be located.

Section eleven—If the person or corporation requesting the removal, or burial of any animal substance, matter or thing in this ordinance specified, or if the person or corporation owning or occupying the premises from which any animal substance or thing in this ordinance specified may be removed by the scavenger by order of the board of health or otherwise, shall for the space of thirty days thereafter refuse or neglect to pay the fees of said scavenger for the services rendered by him in or about such removal or burial, the said scavenger shall report such fact to the village council, in which report he shall state the name of the person or corporation at whose request such removal or burial was made, the amount of the fees of such scavenger and a description of the premises from which the animal substance, matter or thing was removed; said village council at the meeting thereof at which any such report in this section mentioned shall be received or at any subsequent meeting thereof, shall assess the expense so reported upon the premises from which any such animal substance, matter or thing was taken which assessment shall be made and returned to the county auditor of said St. Louis County in the same manner that other special assessments are, under the laws of this state relating to said villages, made and returned.

Section twelve—It shall be the duty of the village scavenger, his deputies, agents and employes wherever he or they shall have contracted or undertaken to remove any diseased or dead animal, offal, rubbish, garbage, dirt, street sweepings, night soil or other filthy, offensive or noxious substance, or is engaged about any such removal or in loading or unloading of any such matter, to do the same with despatch and in every particular in a manner as cleanly and little offensive and with as little danger and prejudice to life and health as possible.

Section thirteen—It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation other than the said village scavenger to haul or remove for or from said village for hire or pay any of the dead or diseased animals, putrid matter, offal, filth or things that the scavenger is authorized to remove by this ordinance, but it shall be lawful for any person or corporation to remove garbage, dead animals or putrid matter from his or its own premises or premises that he or it is occupying and the village council can by order or authorize the street commissioner of the village marshal to clean the streets and alleys and public places of said village and to remove the rubbish, dirt and putrid matter that may be thereon.

Section fourteen—It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to remove, dump or unload any dead animal, putrid matter, rubbish or offal from said village to or on any other place than the said garbage and dumping grounds and when any dead animal or matter shall be removed to said garbage and dumping ground it shall be buried there by the person removing the same if the same would become obnoxious or injurious to health of the community or neighborhood by lying and decomposing on the top and surface of the ground.

Section fifteen—The village recorder shall keep and retain in his office a list and schedule of the fees that can be charged by the scavenger for performing services required of him in accordance with this ordinance, which said list and schedule shall be approved by the village council and shall be the statement of the only fees that said scavenger shall be entitled to charge and receive, and which persons or corporations receiving his services shall be compelled to pay.

Section sixteen—Any person violating any of the provisions of sections 4, 5, 6, 7 8, 9, 12, 13, 14 or any provision or regulation of this ordinance shall for each offense upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than $5, nor more than $100, or by imprisonment in the St. Louis County jail not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days together with costs of prosecution.

Section seventeen—All parts of Ordinance No. 15, being an ordinance relating to village scavengers, establishing a license therefor, designating the duties, regulating the fees, creating the village garbage grounds and prescribing the penalties for violating the conditions thereof, together with all other ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance, is hereby repealed. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed April 11, 1899.

Approved,
T. WALDO MURPHY,
President of the Village of Hibbing.

Attest:
M. ROGALSKY,
Village Recorder.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald—April 17, 1899.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wasting and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address
BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

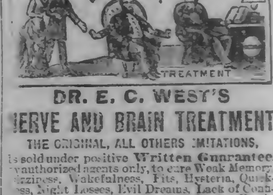
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for leave to sell intoxicating liquors by Z. Dooner at No. 225 West Superior street; Fitger & Hall, at 230 Railroad street; Bowery way, at 20 North Fifty-fifth avenue west; A. W. Anderson, at No. 12 West Superior street; Thomas Doyle, at No. 24 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Said applications will be heard and determined by the common council of the city of Duluth, at a regular meeting thereof, to be held on Monday, the 24th day of April, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

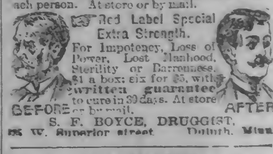
H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 10-17-1899

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.
Sold by Local Druggists

Health is Wealth.



DR. E. C. WEST'S
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT
THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,
is sold under positive Written Guarantee, or authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.


Red Label Special
Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.
BEFORE
AFTER

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
425 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW
DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment
is the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $2 a box, sent by mail. Genuine sold only by
S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
425 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

Eggs for Hatching
From Barred Plymouth Rocks, prize winners at Duluth show.
GREENFIELD, 5 Exchange Bldg.

HAVE YOUR....
Gas and Electric Fixtures
Repolished this Spring.
WIELAND ELECTRIC CO.
315 W. Michigan St.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts.
Hotel in the City. CALUMET, MICH.

ONE CENT ADVANCE

The Wheat Market Opened Strong, Had a Reaction But Closed Higher.

THE CABLES STEADY

Bulge on Snow's Estimate Showing Poorer Condition of Winter Wheat Crop.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 17.—Wheat started strong and higher this morning. There were numerous reports regarding the crops of an unfavorable character and the cables were steady. A break in prices was caused by later reports claiming that the recent fine weather has improved the conditions in the winter wheat belt, but a recovery took place, as not much wheat was found for sale. Later in the day the market bulged on the strength of an estimate by Snow, making the condition of winter wheat about 11 per cent poorer than when he estimated it a week ago. The result was that the May option closed with a net gain for the day of 1c at Chicago and 2c here.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1c up to 73c, sold at 72⅝c at 9:35, reacted to 71⅞c at 9:50, recovered to 72⅝c at 10:20, but fell off again to 71¾c at 12. During the next hour it advanced to 72⅝c and closed at that paid, ⅝c above yesterday. There was fair business in cash stuff, 10,000 bus being sold, at ⅜c under May to the mills and 1c under for wheat in store. Rye advanced 1c, corn gained 1c, cash and May and oats lost ⅛c, September two declined ⅛, while oats and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 71½c; April, 71½c; May, 73½c; July, 75¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 71½c; April, 71½c; May, 73½c; July, 75¾c. No. 2 northern, 69c. No. 3 spring, 69c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 northern, 71½c. Oats, 27⅜@27¼c. Rye, 53½c. Barley, 35@46c. Flax, $1.18½; May, $1.19; September, 93c. Corn, 32¾c; May, 33½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 13; oats, 1; rye, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 12,750; flax, 1135. Shipments—Corn, 1300; flax, 3539.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store at Duluth on Saturday, April 15, 1899:

	Bus.
No. 1 hard	673,373
No. 1 northern	4,448,045
No. 2 northern	2,375,566
No. 2 spring	310,231
No grade	1,180,541
Rejected	66,779
Special bin	1,443,548
Mixed	267,708
Total	10,974,526
Increase during week	31,348
Stocks last year	3,884,257
Corn in store	3,571,019
Oats in store	2,080,135
Rye in store	397,586
Barley in store	485,041
Flax in store	1,140,738

CASH SALES MONDAY

No 1 northern wheat, 3 cars on track	$0.71¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars on track	71
No. 2 northern, 7 cars mills	68½
No grade 2 cars 3 lbs off	67
Flax, 5,000 bus May	1.18½
Flax, 5,000 bus May	1.18½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Good Weather Brings About Better Reports From Crops.

Chicago, April 17.—Unfavorable domestic crop reports and steady foreign markets strengthened white at the opening today. May opened ⅜c higher at 73½@73¾c and advanced to 73¾c on scattered outside buying and covering by shorts, at that point confidence was shaken somewhat by reports from several sections of the winter wheat belt claiming that fine weather had improved conditions greatly and prices, which, looked to need a few days ago, were now fairly promising. This created considerable hesitation on the part of the bulls and they slipped off to 72⅝@72¾c. There was little wheat for sale, however, and the market reacted to 73⅝c. Chicago received 90 cars, of which 5 graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 236. Compared with 237 for the same day a year ago.

Corn and oats ruled steady within a narrow range. Cash demand was poor. Receipts, corn, 185 cars; oats, 155. May corn started 1c higher at 34⅞@35c, eased off to 34¾@34⅞c, then rose to 35¼c. May oats ruled a shade higher at 26⅝@26¾c.

Offerings in provisions were in excess of the demand and prices sagged a little all round. May pork opened 5c lower at $9.07 and rimmed up to $9.10. May lard ruled 2½@5c lower at $5.17½@5.20. May ribs opened a shade lower at $4.70.

Close: Wheat—May, 73¾c; July, 74½c; September, 75¾c. Corn, April, 34¾c; May, 35¼@35⅝c; July, 35⅝@35¾c; September, 36¾c. Oats, April, not quoted; May, 26⅞@27c; July, 25c; September, 23½c. Pork, April, $9.85; May, $9.90; July, $9.17; September, $9.30. Lard, April, $5.12; May, $5.17; July, $5.37; September, $5.42. Ribs, April, $4.65; May, $4.67½@4.70; July, $4.62½; September, $4.62½@4.65. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 75@77½c; No. 3 red, 71½@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@68c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@68c; No. 1 northern spring, 72½@73½c; No. 2 northern spring, 71½@73½c. No. 3 spring, 67@71½c. Corn, No. 2, 35¼c; No. 3, 34c. Oats, No. 2, 27½@28c; No. 3, 27c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.22; Southwestern, $1.19; May, $1.20. Barley, 40@48c. Rye, 56½c; May, 57½c. Timothy, April, $2.30; September, $2.20. Clover, April, $5.75; October, $7.25. Estimated cars for tomorrow, wheat, 97; corn, 290; oats, 195.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York
May—				
Open	72B	70¾	73¼-⅜	78
High	72⅝	71⅝-½	73⅝-¾	79¼
Low	71⅜	70½	72⅛	77½
Close	72⅝41	71⅝-½	73⅝	78¼41
July—				
Open	73¾N	72	73¾-74⅛	78⅛
High	74⅜	72⅞	74½	78¾
Low	73⅜	71⅝-½	73⅝	77⅞
Close	73⅞	72⅝	74½A	78¾A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25¾	35@34⅝	9.10
High	27	35⅝	9.10
Low	26¾-⅞	34⅝-¾	8.97
Close	26⅞-27	35¼-⅜	9.00

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	12,750	.....
Minneapolis	219,750	29,680
Chicago	34,000	8,000
Milwaukee	16,800	4,200
St. Louis	17,000	6,000
Detroit	7,758	4,081
Toledo	14,801	3,000
Kansas City	31,200	15,600
New York	19,150	56,551
Boston	4,416	.....
Philadelphia	225	2,250
Baltimore	18,073	.....

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 17.—Clearings, $23,958,457; balances, $2,959,392. New York exchange, no discount. Sterling exchange: Posted, 84 84½@4 87½; actual, $4 84½@4 86½; sixty days, $4 83½@4 85½.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 17.—Close: Wheat, steady, 1d lower to unchanged; May, 5s 6¾d; July, 5s 5¾d. Corn, firm ¼@¾d higher. May, 3s 5½d; July, 3s 5¼d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 17.—Money on call, firm, at 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¾ per cent. Sterling exchange, strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86¾@4 88¾ for demand, and $4 84¼@4 84⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4 85¼@4 87½; commercial bills, $4 83¾@4 84¼. Silver certificates, 60@60½c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47⅝c. Government bonds, strong; United States 2s, registered, 99½c; 3s, registered, $1.08¾; coupon, $1.08½; new 4s, registered, $1.28½; coupon, $1.29½; old 4s, registered, $1.12⅝; coupon, $1.13¾; 5s, registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.15.

THE COTTON MARKET.

An Unlooked-For Improvement in the English Market Noted.

New York, April 17.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 4 to 6 points higher on bullish cables and fair general support. Liverpool representatives and local shorts were the principal buyers during the morning and gave especial attention to the August and new crop positions. A prominent Philadelphia house was a leading seller. Wall street bought December and January in a small way. Soon after the call prices reacted several points under reports from Texas that general rains had fallen over Sunday, giving the crop a good start in many places where drouth has been a serious drawback for several weeks. From other parts of the belt advices indicated favorable average conditions, although light rains in the northeastern district were recorded last night. Southern spot markets were showing a somewhat unsettled tone, though ruling quiet at about unchanged prices. The unlooked-for improvement in the English market was ascribed by private cables to an endeavor on the part of shorts there to undo hedges made a long time ago and to increased interest on the part of the outside speculative public.

Spot cotton closed steady, 3-16c higher; middling uplands, 6 5-16c; middling gulf, 6 9-16c; sales, 525 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: April, $5.78; May, $5.82; June, $5.87; July, $5.93; August, $5.96; September, $5.99; October, $5.52; November, $5.56; December, $6.00; January, $6.01; February, $6.07; March, $6.11.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 17.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 26,000; tomorrow, 19,000; left over, 1895. Mixed and butchers, $3.65@3.77½; good heavy, $3.80@4.00; rough heavy, $3.55@3.75; light, $3.65@3.80. Market strong. Cattle, receipts, 14,500. Steady. Choice fat cattle and light weights strong. Beeves, $4.00@5.75; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.90; Texas steers, $4.00@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.00. Sheep, receipts, 18,000. Market steady. Sheep, $3.25@5.00; lambs, $4.25@5.85. Official figures Saturday: Hogs, receipts, 8690; shipments, 4432. Cattle, receipts, 65; shipments, 621. Sheep, receipts, 785; shipments, none.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 17.—Wheat, May, 75¾c; July, 75¾c; September, 77⅝c. Corn, May, 40¼c; July, 40½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 17.—Wheat in store—No. 1 northern, 72¾c; May, 72¾@73c; July, 72¾c; September, 70c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73¼c; No. 1 northern, 72¼c; No. 2 northern, 70¾c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of D. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 17.—World's wheat shipments estimated at 4,263,000 bus by one authority, 7,359,000 bus by another. Wheat on passage 38,424,000 bus, increase 615,000 bus. American visible increase 271,000 bus, English visible increased 489,000 bus, European decrease 120,000 bus. Cables were inclined to be easy. Northwest receipts 306 cars, Minneapolis flour sales Saturday 25,000 bbls with that market very strong sold at 2c over May for cash wheat and not a sufficient in the current receipts to satisfy milling and shippers wants. Oregon reports large sales of flour to Russia with a prospect for continued demand. Clearances were light, 271,000 bus. Crop damage reports have continued to pour into this market from the Allegheny mountains to the Missouri river, and from the lakes to the gulf. With few exceptions our own private advices are very bullish in their character and they cannot be ignored, notwithstanding the assertions of railway officials and Wall street stock jobbers, that damage has been greatly exaggerated. A deal set was made at the market today by the foreign and local bears and wheat sold to a standstill. Around 73½c for July the buying was of the very best character and later in the session when St. Louis turned very strong early sellers were anxious buyers, and the closing was at the best of the day. The country buying and they are in for a long pull. The short interest for foregn account as well as the seaboard is very extensive. Foreign operators feel confident that they will be able to control values but crop conditions are such that it can only be a short time before they will have to accept the inevitable. Advise purchases on all reactions.

Corn and oats have been firm with fairly good buying. There was a big decrease in the visible corn, 213,000 bus, which was a surprise to the trade and started shorts in on the run. Corn should do better.

Provisions were a little firmer. Packers were sellers. May liquidation still continues.

Puts, May wheat, 72⅝@73⅛c.
Calls, May wheat, 73½@73⅝c.
Curb, May wheat, 73⅜@74½c.
Puts, May corn, 35⅛@35¼c.
Calls, May corn, 35⅜@35½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	103½	103⅝	101	101
Tobacco	225	227	225	225⅞
Atchison preferred	61⅞	62¾	61¾	61½
B. R. T.	135	135	130⅜	131
C. B. & Q.	142⅜	144	142	142
C. & N. W.	162½	162½	162½	162½
Chicago Gas	129½	129½	127¾	127¾
L. & N.	66	66	65⅝	65⅝
Leather	74¼	74¾	73⅝	73⅞
Manhattan	127	127⅛	121⅝	121⅝
Missouri Pacific	52½	52½	51	51½
Northern Pacific	53⅞	53⅝	52¾	52⅝
N. P. preferred	76⅞	76⅞	75	75⅜
Omaha	96⅞	96¾	96½	96⅝
Reading	24½	24½	24	24¼
Rock Island	117⅝	118⅜	116⅝	116⅞
St. Paul	128⅛	128⅜	127⅝	127⅝
Union Pacific pfd	80¾	80¾	79⅞	79⅞
Western Union	93¾	93¾	93¾	93½
Federal Steel	87½	87¾	86¾	87

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The copper stock market had a good tone this morning. Calumet & Hecla was up 15 points and several of the stocks showed considerable strength. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, April 17.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 13⅝; Arcadian, 6¾; Allouez, 7⅛; Arnold, 10; Atlantic, 34½; Baltic, 33; Boston & Montana, 350; Butte & Boston, 95; Calumet & Hecla, 840; Centennial, 44; Franklin, 26½; Humboldt, 2; Old Dominion, 46¾; Osceola, 92; Mohawk, 36¾; Old Colony, 17; Rhode Island, 14; Tamarack, 235; Tecumseh, 8; Union Land, 8¾; Wolverine, 235; Washington, 23½; Winona, 17; Quincy, 170; Isle Royale, 73.

You can't have the moon, but you can get the "Crescent," the best bicycle in the market at Wieland & Wade's.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

A Considerable Advance in Indianapolis & Louisville Preferred.

New York, April 17.—Transactions at the opening were very large, and considerable strength was displayed on some stocks, particularly Sugar, Metropolitan, Delaware & Hudson, New Jersey Central and the iron and steel shares. Brooklyn Transit and Manhattan were prominent exceptions, yielding about 2 points each. Supporting orders appeared in Manhattan and Brooklyn Transit, which recovered a majority of the opening losses. Large purchases in other quarters stimulated the general tendency upward, in which Anaconda, Mining, Continental Tobacco, Indianapolis & Louisville preferred were prominent. The rise in the latter stock was due to a report that the property had been absorbed by the Vanderbilt system. An official denial, however, did not retard the rise in the stock.

The temper of speculation underwent a marked change at 11:30, prices reacting with a great deal more celerity than they had earlier improved. An attack on the leading specialties wiped out their advances and forced sympathetic declines in the railways. Sales of stocks to noon, 483,504 shares. The bond market showed general strength with the inquiry light.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	24		
Cream, separators, fancy	22	@	23
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	13	@	14
Full cr'm Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	12		
Primost	5	@	5½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	12½	@	13
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6
FRUITS.			
Strawberries, Louisiana pts	3 00		
California seedlings	2 50	@	2 75
California navels	3 00	@	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 75
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	18
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00
Pie plant, per lb	8	@	9
VEGETABLES.			
Radishes	25	@	30
Onions	30	@	35
California celery	1 00		
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	60	@	70
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Celery	25	@	35
Egg plant, doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	60		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	40	@	45
Beets, bus	60	@	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Spinach, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00		
Red Cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	6 00	@	6 50
Onions, per bus	85	@	90
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit Juices, per keg	3 50	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	8½	@	9
Veal, fancy	8½		
Veal, good	8		
Hogs	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks	13 00		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Ground feed No. 2	15 00	@	16 00
Cracked corn	14 00		
Coarse corn meal	14 00		
Corn	39		
Oats, carlots, sack	33		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South Minn	10 00		
Medium	9 00		
Choice timothy	10 00		
Mixed timothy	9 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 17.—Butter, receipts, 9990 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 15½@19c; factory, 13½15c. Eggs, receipts, 9430 packages. Firm. Western, 11½@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 17.—Butter, quiet and easy; creameries, 14@19c; dairies, 11½@17½c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 12½@13c.

The Burton Lectures.

Tickets for the Burton lectures will remain on sale at Panton & White's book counter, Smith & Smith's drug store, the Lyceum and the Spalding Hotel News stand. The committee having charge of the tickets will sell tickets for the remaining lectures with the understanding that three persons can enter on one ticket if the ticket is surrendered at the door. Subject of lecture at the High School Saturday evening, April 22, "Love in Modern Fiction."

President Bacon to Live Here.

President Don H. Bacon of the Minnesota Iron company, who resided in Tower for several years, and lately in Chicago, will take up his permanent residence in Duluth. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon have secured the Robert C. Ray residence on East Third street, and will occupy it about June 1.

Traffic Again Open.

Agent Mooney of the Great Northern railroad has received word that traffic on his road in the West, which was cut off by high water, is again open to the coast.

No Injunction Granted.

The injunction suit of J. W. McGregor against the water board, to test the system of water rates for flat buildings, came up again before Judge Moer in chambers this morning, and he held to his decision of last Saturday. The order to show cause why an injunction should not be issued was discharged on the ground that the plaintiff had an adequate remedy at law, and that, therefore, he could not avail himself of the writ of injunction. Judge Moer held that his proper remedy is to pay under protest and then, if he thinks the rate is excessive, to sue for the overcharge.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

Weare Commission Co.
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.
CHICAGO.
Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 723.
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GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.
Buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.
F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager.
316 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg, Duluth, Minn
Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brokers.
Hotel St. Louis Building.
Quickest and best service in the Northwest.
Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 17, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 24, 1899. Work, Third degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 19th, 1899. Work, M. M. P. M. M. E. M. degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. F. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month. Special conclave Tuesday, April 18, 1899. Work, Red Cross degree. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder. John C. Walker, financier; residence 510 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMAN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

SOALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL GIVE shampoo scalp treatments for ladies at their homes. Call or address 215 East Third street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIVE-ACRE TRACT CLEARED AND fenced, for rent cheap. On Maple Grove road near city. N. J. Upham company, 400 Burrows building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Write if you cannot call. All letters with stamp enclosed promptly answered. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid; window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—SUNDAY AT THE HIGH school or on Third street west, gold and platinum hat pin. Finder will be rewarded at 319 Fourth avenue west.

LOST—BETWEEN TWENTIETH AND Eleventh avenues west, $12 belonging to a poor man. Return to D. McKenzie, 319 West Fourth street.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres free and a cheap excursion every week to Winnipeg and all parts of Western Canada. For further information apply to Canadian Government Agent, Room 316, Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE.

On the 23rd day of March, 1899, the copartnership concern known as the Crowley Electric company, was dissolved by mutual consent. All bills and accounts are payable under the terms of the said dissolution to L. R. Bondy, as agent.
(Signed)
CROWLEY ELECTRIC COMPANY.
Duluth Evenin Herald, April-15-17-19-1899.

Just Opened!

A beautiful assortment of the latest up-to-date fancy percale shirts at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Perfect fitters.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Our Daily Bargain:

$7.50 Will Buy It.

House of six rooms in West End, near Fortieth avenue and Fourth street; lot 25 by 140 feet. Easy terms; one block from street cars.

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

CHEAP!

We have a good lot 19½ avenue West, between Fourth and Fifth streets, for $180; a good chance for a profit.

Comfortable and complete houses from 5 to 7 rooms, at $300 to $700 each—Cash or easy payments. Call on

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Change of Corporate Name—

The title of the Portland Company has been changed to "Chas. P. Craig & Co." Office same as before, ground floor, Herald building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

Cash Paid for Old Clothing.

The great second-hand clothing buyer has arrived from the East, and will pay the highest, greatest and most respectable prices for old clothes. Pants 50c to $2.00; coats and vests, $1.00 to $5.00; fur coats, $5 to $50. Send postal card to J 56, Herald.

WANTED—PIANO, UPRIGHT, SECOND hand, cheap; spot cash; give make and price. Address G. W., Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, 1-HORSE LIGHT dray or delivery wagon in good condition. Address X 100, Herald.

Wanted, to Buy.

We are in the market to buy 500 head of second-hand logging horses. If you have any to sell write us. Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; one who is neat and can cook. No. 30, Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; ALSO housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—SWITCHMAKER. APPLY at once, Mme. Boyd, over 216 West Superior street.

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS—Palmer house, 108 West First street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL OR widow for general housework. 1801 East Eighth street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no children. Apply 708 West Second street, Thomas Miles.

GIRL WANTED AT THE NORTHLAND restaurant, 220 Lake avenue south. Good wages.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR A family of 5; no children; must be able to take full charge of house; good home to satisfactory woman. Address with references, L 76, care Herald.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2251 West Michigan street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

LAUNDRESS WANTED AT THE CHILDren's home. 1722 East Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AT THE CADillac hotel. 28 East Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1329 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Must be good cook. Call at Great Eastern, West Duluth.

A FIRST-CLASS MAID WANTED. References required. 523 East Second street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Eight weeks completes. Tools presented. Positions guaranteed. Write today for catalogue. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis.

ONE COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—TWO LUMBER GRADERS at Mitchell & McClure's mill. Want men with experience in sorting grades as made in Duluth. Apply at office, 512 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY AGENTS WANTED—$150 A month, taking orders for ladies' suits, capes, jackets, waists, skirts and neck-tiltoshes. Stewart & Co., 58-64 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle the best selling specialty on the market. Exclusive right granted to the right party. Address Bruce Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to introduce our publication with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

School for Advertising

Write your advertisement so that there can be but one construction, and that the right one.

A furious shower does not soak in so well as a steady rain. A double-column advertisement once a year is not so good as a half-inch fifty-two times a year.

Advertising will enable a small manufacturer to compete successfully with a big one whose goods are known best to the trade perhaps, but not so well to the general public.

The reputation of being "the heaviest advertiser in town" is now very generally accepted by the public as indicating the possession of large capital. This may not always be the case, but in estimating the financial condition of a man the fact of his doing considerable advertising, and, necessarily, a considerable business, are universally regarded as points in his favor. This is only one of the many usually unconsidered trifles that go to make liberal, well-planned advertising a profitable investment.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—ROOMMATE—HAVE FRONT sitting room and bedroom; modern house; central location; very cheap to the right party. L. D. R., care of Herald.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

PATENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A good idea, get it patented; if you need any assistance, come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ESTABLISHED grocery, crockery and shoe business, with complete stock of new goods, in the heart of the copper country, having a large established trade. Good reasons for selling. Stock invoices about $5,000. Excellent business opportunity for right man. Address for particulars, "Grocer," care Herald.

$120 PIANO, UPRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL case and tone; first class make. George W. Tletz, 16 Phoenix block.

PIANO—WE MUST SELL AT SOME price, even at half what they cost; we must close our Duluth office May 1. The following makes of pianos: Chickering & Sons, Steinway & Sons, and Fischer. Howard Farwell & Co., 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—SIDEBOARD, DRESSERS, range and other household goods. Enquire 304 West Michigan street.

CARLOAD OF FRESH DURHAM AND Jersey milch cows, just arrived; will also exchange for fat beef. S. Kaner, 405 St. Croix avenue.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Goffin.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

REFINED YOUNG LADY WOULD like a place in nice family to help with housework or sew for room and board, while learning trade. Walking distance from Third avenue west. Address Miss I. Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY FIRST-CLASS stationary engineer. Address 11 15, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN 20 years old, where he can work during the day and keep his Evening Herald route; willing to do anything; references. Address 11 16, Herald.

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE SITUAtion to do light housework or as second girl. Address L 81, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher would like some kind of employment for forenoons. L. T., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN OFFICE OR store by young man 18 years old. A fair penman, quick at figuring and spelling. Experienced in office work and collecting. Can give best city references. Address X 25, Herald.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.

No. 855 East Second street, city water included—$10 per month.
No. 807 East Second street, city water included—$12 per month.
No. 1122 East Fourth street, with barn—$8 per month.
No. 409 East Superior street, upstairs—$6 per month.
No. 119 Third avenue east, upstairs—$5 per month.
No. 22 East Second street, store and dwelling—$25 per month.
Union Rink, suitable for Bicycle training—$20 per month.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
12 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, TEN ROOMS; East 52nd; modern. L 27, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED 8-ROOM house;

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 17.—A storm of more than usual energy, with low barometer readings of 29.20 inches, is central this morning over North Dakota, and is flanked by high pressures of 30.00 inches over Tennessee and Western Montana. Temperatures have risen 8 to 24 degrees in the region north from Kansas and Missouri, and it is 8 to 12 degrees colder in Western Montana and Alberta. Freezing conditions occurred this morning over Lake Superior and throughout Northwest Canada. Rain or snow has fallen over Montana and in districts north of that state. Brisk winds prevail in the lake region, southeast to northeast over Lake Superior, and southwest over Lakes Michigan, Erie and lower Huron.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	34	Prince Albert	22
Battleford	28	Swift Current	30
Medicine Hat	32	Qu'Appelle	30
Calgary	30	Winnipeg	30
Minnedosa	28	Helena	34
Port Arthur	32	Bismarck	42
Williston	40	Miles City	32
Huron	34	Moorhead	42
Marquette	36	St. Paul	48
Hilton	36	Sault Ste. Marie	42
La Crosse	38	Milwaukee	44
Detroit	44	Chicago	46
Davenport	42	North Platte	48
Denver	42	Omaha	52
Kansas City	48	St. Louis	44
Dodge City	54	Memphis	48

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Rain this afternoon and tonight followed by clearing and colder Tuesday. Brisk and high northeast to northwest winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 57 degrees; minimum temperature, 35 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official

Chicago, April 17.—State Forecasts: Wisconsin—Showers and thunderstorms tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy and cooler, with possibly showers near Lake Michigan; high southerly shifting to northwest winds.

Minnesota—Rain and possibly thunderstorms this afternoon and tonight; cooler in southwest portion tonight; Tuesday, fair with cooler in extreme southeast portion; high southerly shifting to northwest winds.

THE SCHELLBACH BILL.

There was a warm time in the state senate on Saturday in consequence of an exposure in the Minneapolis Journal of an attempt to pass a bill which Attorney General Douglas said would have the effect of repealing the Anderson bill taxing unused railroad lands. The railroad senators were up in arms, the shouted and roared and grew virtuously indignant at the suggestion that any member of that immaculate body would be guilty of fathering what is generally known in legislative circles as a "woodchuck." So they adopted resolutions censuring the Journal, expressing confidence in Senator Schellbach who introduced the bill and incidentally hitting at the attorney general for venturing to express an opinion on the subject. The senate made a great noise and kicked up an awful lot of dust, but did not succeed in blinding the people to the game that was attempted to be played in the last days of the session. Senator Schellbach is probably innocent of any wrong intent. The bill he introduced was quite simple and harmless, but when it was before the committee some of the other senators trimmed it and added amendments which made it a decidedly dangerous measure. And thus it went through the senate. But for the vigilance of some members, it might have slipped through the house. The exposure, however, has had the effect of an amendment being tacked on to it, declaring specifically that it is not the purpose to interfere with, amend or repeal the Anderson law.

But why pass the bill at all? Even with the amendment, it is not a good measure. The Journal recalls the fact that when the bill was up for passage, Senator Halvorson objected to it because, while pretending to provide for a settlement of the question as to whether the state had a right to increase the gross earnings tax, for some strange reason it proposed to take the matter into court on the weakest case which the state could present. It provided for testing the right of the state to increase the gross earnings tax on railroads by trying the question as to that particular road which has never departed from the terms of the territorial contract, and whose defense against the increase of the gross earnings tax could be most successfully maintained. The result might determine the facts with regard to the road in question, but if the judgment of the court should be against the state and in favor of the road, it would still settle nothing as to the other roads which have voluntarily departed from the terms of the territorial contract.

"If," says the Journal, "the legislature desired in good faith to test the right of the state to increase the gross earnings tax, about which so many of the lawyers of the senate were disposed to entertain a serious doubt, why did they not undertake to take into the courts the facts and the law as to the great majority of the railroads involved and settle them first, especially since the questions involved as to these other roads are materially different, and the chances for the success of the state as to them much greater? This is the question which the public is asking today. It is a practical business proposition. Any man, whether a lawyer or not, is able to distinguish between the practical wisdom of taking advantage of every circumstance and every fact in an issue of this kind, and instead of beginning with the case presenting the most difficulties, and accepting its results as final, would first raise the issue where the chances for success are more promising." Most people will agree with the Journal's view of the question.

COL. SELLERS OUTCLASSED.

Commenting on the fact that the trusts have put out stock to the amount of $4,185,489,700 during the last fifteen months, the Philadelphia Press says that the manufacturers of the country in 1890 had a total capital of $6,189,397,385. The trusts only include a small share of the total manufacturers, yet their capital is now two-thirds as large as the total sum invested in all establishments making anything in all the land, and more trusts are being organized daily. The real capital value of these establishments acquired by these trusts is not over $1,000,000,000, if it is that, the capitalization value being in general swollen fourfold. This reckless overcapitalization is accompanied by a speculation as reckless. Prices are advanced from week to week in one of those periodic crazes of which history is full and which have always ended in a smash.

One good result the organization of these trusts is accomplishing, the ownership of these properties is being diffused. The manufactures of each class consolidated belonged at the utmost in each case to 200 or 300 owners. Often all the owners concerned did not number fifty or sixty. These owners sell, not because their works have been profitable, but because there has been little or no money made out of them in poor years, and in good years too little for the risk of ownership. The profit in all manufacturing has been growing narrower and narrower, and the movement toward trusts is really an attempt to sell out to the public at a high figure. The first result of this change from individuals to corporations is that the number of owners is greatly increased. Thousands of buyers are absorbing these shares all over the country. Where in 1890 the great manufacturing plants were held by a few thousands of persons, by 1900 they promise to be held by tens if not by hundreds of thousands—stockholders in the trusts.

This diffusion of ownership, says the Press, will doubtless diffuse the effect of a crash, but it will make it far more widespread. The system of loaning on securities also greatly adds to the perils of over-capitalization. Judging from all past experience, when the inevitable smash comes, some monetary institutions will find themselves embarrassed by loans on trust securities, though in all well-managed banks careful discrimination is already exercised in loans on trusts. For some time past the New York banks have refused to make loans on collateral composed solely of trust certificates, and have in mixed collateral accepted only a small percentage of trust stock and bonds. This has had a good effect, and in one instance at least prevented the formation of a "trust" that was being capitalized at enormously high figures in comparison with the actual value of the plants it intended to embrace.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

The city of St. Paul has been making war of late upon the smoke nuisance, and the result has been quite satisfactory. It was alleged that smoke could not be prevented, that no smoke consumer would work rightly, and the manufacturers and others said there was no remedy. The board of public works of that city came to the conclusion that the smoke could be largely prevented by proper firing, and promulgated certain rules respecting the firing of furnaces. The smoke continued to fret the air of St. Paul. Recently four firemen of four large buildings were arrested and fined. Since that time there has been a marked decrease in the amount of smoke issuing from those buildings and others also. The firemen have a wholesome respect for the rules respecting firing, and St. Paul is now being congratulated over its cleanliness.

Duluth might well try a similar experiment. It would cost nothing for the city council to pass an ordinance requiring certain rules to be observed regarding the firing of furnaces. There is no desire to hamper manufacturers, and no obstacle should be placed in the way of increasing the number of smokestacks in Duluth. It is noticeable, however, that factories are not the chief offenders. The manufacturer looks after the firing of his furnace and prescribes rules that effect economies in the fuel consumption. The dense clouds of smoke generally pour forth from the chimneys of office buildings, and the result is both annoying and destructive. The people on the streets are choked with the volumes of black smoke, and goods in the stores are blackened and ruined thereby. The firemen of these buildings need to feel the power of the law to compel them to properly attend to their duties.

An official report shows that all but about 7 per cent of the volunteers in the Philippines desire to return home. A private letter from a Duluth volunteer said that out of 800 men who enlisted for the war in the Eighth regular infantry every single man of them had applied for discharge. And all this in spite of the attempt of the government to induce them to stay by offering them travel allowance of $500 each. This shows the feeling that

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

United States soldiers have about attempting to force military government upon an unwilling people. It is presumed that the imperialists will call them traitors and cowards.

According to the Standard Oil company's sworn statement in the hands of the attorney general of Ohio a barrel of refined oil costs that concern just 36 cents, or 2-5 of a cent a gallon. In that cost is included raw material, treatment and the expense of refining the oil. From this, says the Denver Post, it would appear that someone is making an outrageous profit by charging the consumer 2½ cents a gallon for an article which costs but 2-5 of a cent to manufacture. With each gallon the consumer pays for the manufacturing of a barrel. The oil could be produced and delivered at 2 cents a gallon in any part of the United States and if sold at 5 cents a gallon would bring an immense profit.

The Homiletic Review is not entirely devoted to sermons. It likes a joke once in a while, as instance the following: "At the close of the forenoon session of a ministerial conference, in announcing the opening subject for the afternoon session, the presiding officer stated that Elder H— would present a paper on 'The Devil,' and added: 'Please be prompt in attendance, for Brother H— has a carefully prepared paper, and is full of his subject.' Imagine his chagrin when an uproar of laughter reminded him of the unhappy witticism he had blundered into."

The Miami, Fla., Republican thus sums up the love affairs of the Twenty-third Kansas: "Five of the Kansas City, Kan., boys married Cuban wives and brought them home. They all have either a small lemon or orange grove, while one of the Pittsburg, Kan., boys captured a dusky maiden who has a 600-acre coffee plantation. Sixteen others married Cuban girls, but they drew blanks, and when the troops came home they left them to shuffle for themselves."

According to the News Tribune the president has no right to offer independence to the people of the Philippines as that is a question for congress to determine. Then it is presumed that he had no right to make them the offers contained in the proclamation of the American commission. The fact is that under the constitution of the United States neither the president nor anybody else has any right, morally or legally, to offer anything less than absolute freedom and self-government to anybody.

The Des Moines News says: "When Poland fought its noble fight for liberty the whole world sympathized and applauded. Finland is in Poland's condition, yet the world makes no outcry. Is love for liberty declining?" Looking at the Philippines as well as Finland, it seems that the answer must be in the affirmative.

According to a Manilla cablegram, at Santa Cruz "the rebels doggedly refused to throw down their arms, and died, rifles in hand." It cannot be denied that such men are brave, and it cannot be expected that the Filipinos will ever give up their fight for freedom and liberty.

A newspaper man's pocketbook was stolen by burglars in Greenup, Ill., but was returned by the footpads, when they found it contained nothing but clippings. What else, asked an exchange, did they expect to find? Government bonds?

The Mankato Free Press says: "A peanut trust has been formed, but whether by the politicians of that variety or not is not given to the public." Why not ask the postmaster at Mankato? He ought to know.

"Traitor," "fool," "poodle"—News Tribune arguments against the human right of self government. Powerful, are they not?

Rudyard Kipling says that the hardest work he ever did and the hardest he ever saw done is that of a newspaper office.

LESSONS IN INDIAN FIGHTING.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Lawton's first lesson to the Tagals is not calculated to make them anxious to test his skill in indian fighting.

St. Louis Republic: Lawton's 1500 Indian fighters will now proceed to give the Filipinos a course of instruction in guerilla warfare as learned from past masters in the gentle art.

Philadelphia Ledger: Our regular army went to a hard school when it had the Indians for teachers, but the lessons it learned there applied it admirably for fighting with any kind of savage people.

Indianapolis Journal: Gen. Lawton has been in the Philippines long enough to sit up and take notice, and the Filipinos had better get on their spiked shoes and prepare for a foot race to a finish.

Detroit Free Press: Aguinaldo seems to persist in the old fogy notion once promulgated by Patrick Henry about liberty or death, and it looks as though he would have to put up with the latter alternative.

Baltimore Sun: There is no sign, however, of finality. The islanders do not yield, but retire, with the object of attacking us again when we relax our efforts. A guerrilla war is to be carried on, with malarial as an ally. Meanwhile our volunteers are disgusted with their employment in the Philippines. "We did not enlist," they say, "to fight niggers," and they wish to come home. A prominent American general is credited with the remark that 100,000 American soldiers are required to subdue the Islands. He is doubtless right in his view that it is better to "establish our supremacy quickly"—if it needs to be established there at all—than to temporize with a score of rebellions."

His Finish.

He bought two gaudy scarlet coats,
Brass-buttoned, with green collars;
His knickerbockers made the bill
Close to $100.

The golf club that he joined was large,
Established well and hefty,
And for his fee, in good hard cash,
He next put up a 50.

His brassey, cleeks and putter fine,
The club with which to drive,
The bag, the balls and other sticks,
Cost nearly 25.

With shoes, broad-soled, with hobnails filled,
He next his feet bedecks,
For these he gave up in exchange
A crisp, new, green-backed X.

For sundries, like a code of rules,
White paint, a rubber tee,
And books to tell him how to play,
He dropped at least a V.

At last he started out one day,
And as he hit the fence—
"Geel" some one heard the caddie say,
"He plays like 30 cents."
—Brooklyn Life.

A More Urgent Field.

McIntosh Times: To those who assume to believe that we, as a "Christian nation," have had "a call" to shoot a little of our surplus Christianity into those poor benighted Filipinos, we would suggest that we have a much more urgent field for missionary work right here at home and, that unless it is soon cultivated the "in dollars we trust" combination will soon be turning the same weapons of civilization upon their poor slaves here.

LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

Indianapolis Journal: Old Lady—Little boy, you will never grow strong if you smoke that nasty pipe.

Chummy—Maybe I won't, but de pipe will.

Chicago Post: "He's a young man of great promise," said his friend.

"I'm in the plural," said the man to whom he owed money.

Detroit Journal: It is difficult for a man to know himself. If he thinks he is not a fool, he's certainly mistaken, and if he thinks he's a fool, he's no fool.

Philadelphia North American: Mr. Hubbins—I'm not a particular admirer of Gen. Eagan, but listen to what he says in his own defense.

Mrs. Hubbins—Wait until I send the children out of the room.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "If Gen. Lunn is crazy enough to continue the war the Philippine commission should enlarge its name."

"To what?"

"Commissioners in lunacy."

Detroit Free Press: "Graciousness in business puts money in a man's pocket."

"That depends; when I show a gracious manner to some men they immediately want to borrow $5."

Indianapolis Journal: "I wonder," said the superficial student, "why so many women fail to marry?"

"I haven't asked them," was the answer of the young man who carried a pocket mirror.

Washington Star: "What is your idea of a reformer?" asked the inquisitive friend.

"A reformer?" repeated Senator Sorghum: "Why, anybody knows what a reformer is. A reformer is a man who has managed to get himself disliked by the regular machine."

Detroit Free Press: "There ought to have been a woman jury in that canned beef inquiry."

"Why, Maud?"

"Because men are so used to finding fault with beef that they couldn't view the evidence without prejudice."

Indianapolis Journal: "What is there in this story about the girl Gubbins is engaged to being a millionaire?"

"Not a millionaire; a milliner."

"Oh, well, that is not so bad, either. He can get along without work."

Chicago Post: "What kind of a tenant is he?" asked the prospective landlord.

"Well," replied the landlord, who knew him of old, "if the house is a new one he will be all right for the first year, but the next he will want it entirely rebuilt.

Detroit Journal: "The defeated pugilist cowered in his corner.

"It won't rain gold any more!" he gibbered.

"No, there's been enough mon y dropped on you!" shrieked his backer, for he, too was gone insane.

"That is what comes of art being put to mercenary purposes.

Sign of Prosperity.

Albert Lea Tribune: Money is easy in Duluth. That's an unquestionable sign of returning prosperity. When cash loosens in the Zenith City it is safe to say it is very easy every place else

---

A Limited Engagement.

Winona Herald: The Pioneer Press has decided to take a firm stand against the evils of trust combinations, until the next presidential campaign.

SAW MUCH FIGHTING.

An Eminent Soldier and Author Is Dead.

London, April 17.—Sir Lambert Price, Bart., the author and soldier, is dead.

Maj. Sir Rose Lambert Price was born July 26, 1837. He served as a lieutenant in the Royal Marine light infantry, on the east coast of Africa, for the suppression of slavery. He then joined the Royal Marine battalion, under Col. Lemon, C.B., and went to India during the mutiny. He was in the storming party at the capture of Canton in 1857, and was also in the storming party at the Pei-Ho forts and during the fighting was shot through the leg. He was present at the taking of Tangku, and was in the storming party on the capture of the Taku forts, and was present at the surrender of Pekin. He was the author of "The Two Americas: A Summer on the Rockies."

MAIL POUCH ROBBERS.

New York Police Have Two Alleged Crooks In Custody.

New York, April 17.—The police have in custody two alleged robbers of mail pouches. The last crime charged to the men is the theft of a registered mail pouch at Buffalo early this month. The men give their names as Albert E. Bell, of London, Canada, and Frank H. Smith, of Chicago. They will probably be handed over to the Buffalo authorities.

On Saturday Smith bought a pair of diamond earring for $275 in a jewelry store here, giving in payment a draft for $425.61 on the First National bank of Waverly, N. Y. After buying he said he would call later and get the change.

The jewelry firm discovered that the draft had been stolen on the 7th or 8th of this month at Buffalo. Smith and his companion were arrested. In their trunk were found the full uniform of a letter carrier and the proceeds of a mail pouch robbery at Buffalo. Checks and drafts to the amount of $10,000 were found also.

The police say that Bell was also once arrested in Kansas City for a mail pouch robbery and served three years. Smith is said to be a Chicago crook who has "done time" in Missouri.

FLORIDA SENATORIAL CONTEST.

The Situation at Present Is Very Much Speculative.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 17.—Balloting for an United States senator will begin in the legislature tomorrow. There will be no caucus. Every man in the legislature is a Democrat. There are 100 of them. In the fight for the organization of the senate and house Tallaferro won. This would seem to indicate the ability of the Tallaferro men to elect the senator. The best count which he or Pasco can make falls short of the requisite fifty-one votes. The number of men who cannot be exactly placed is stated variously at from twelve to twenty. Some of these will vote for Call. He has six or seven that can be said to properly belong to him. Others may vote for him on the first ballot, but it will be simply because they do not want to vote for either of the others and have to go somewhere. These are the men whose votes will decide the contest.

THE HANCOCK SAILS.

San Francisco, April 17.—The United States transport Hancock will sail today for Manilla with the Twenty-first infantry regiment. Several other transports will depart during the week. The Grant, with invalided soldiers and many dead bodies on board, is due here within a few days.

JOHN L. ESCAPED.

How the Ex-Champion Fooled the Good People of Astoria.

Astoria, Ore., April 17.—Former Champion John L. Sullivan, while here Sunday night, was compelled to hide to prevent arrest. The church people of the city swore out a warrant for the arrest of Sullivan on a charge of violating the law by appearing in a boxing contest on Sunday. Manager Selig of Fisher's opera house was also charged with the offense of conducting a theater on the Sabbath.

The warrant for the arrest of Sullivan was placed in the hands of Constable Wickman and that officer tried to serve it. Sullivan, however, had been told of the officer's coming and he was not to be found. While the performance was still going on, Sullivan stole quietly out of the stage entrance and made his way to his special train, which was scheduled to pull out at 11 o'clock for Victoria. Officers were at the depot to arrest him, but he took refuge in the engine and thus eluded his pursuers. Sullivan donned the garb of an engineer at the depot and was at the throttle when the train pulled out.

AFFAIRS IN SEOUL.

Mlle. Om Appears to Be Pretty Much the Whole Thing

Tacoma, April 17.—Japan advices by steamer Glenogle state that the cabinet crisis in Seoul, accentuated by the transportation of two ministers for terms of ten and fifteen years respectively, was evidently a reaction against the abnormal tranquility which has prevailed in that curious city since last autumn, when the Independence club and the peddlars had such a lively time.

It is said the emperor's favorite female attendant, Mademoiselle Om, is the chief source of disturbance nowadays. She has begun to think it time that she was settled in life, and many people endorse her view, for with sovereign and court alike her power is great enough to make her favor worth propitiating.

Russia, as a matter of course, gets the credit of being mixed up in this new complication. She is said to have completely enlisted Mlle. Om's sympathy. Thus when the Seoul cabinet opposed the demands of the St. Petersburg government in connection with winning privileges for Russian subjects, Mlle. Om's intervention was enlisted, and the ministers speedily found themselves without portfolios. Nobody attaches much importance to the incident, but it certainly shows that the influence of Russia is again in the ascendant.

Meanwhile it is stated that Pyong Yang, Kun San and San Chin are to be opened to foreign trade from May 1.

FOR A PACIFIC CABLE.

The U. S. Steamer Nero Is to Make Soundings.

San Francisco, April 17.—The United States steamer Nero has come down from Mare Island and is taking on coal preparatory to her departure for Honolulu at the end of this week. The Nero has been entirely refitted and prepared for the work in which she is to engage. The examination and survey of a route for a submarine cable from Honolulu to Manilla.

The route between San Francisco and Honolulu having been thoroughly surveyed, the Nero will begin at Honolulu and make soundings from there to the island of Luzon, or a midway island, and Guam. No soundings have ever been made over this part of the Pacific.

ST. PETERSBURG STUDENTS.

A Large Number Expelled From the Technological Institute

St. Petersburg, April 17.—Another large batch of students belonging to the Technological institute were expelled yesterday, and were conducted to the railroad station in a body by a detachment of police. They were followed by other students, including many women, who then engaged in an orderly demonstration on the Newski-Prospekt, but were stopped by detachments of foot and mounted police. The latter charged the students and dispersed them, and made several arrests.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 8.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Cleveland, 5.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 5.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; New York, 3.
At Cincinnati—Pittsburg, 5; Cincinnati, 2.
At Brooklyn—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 0.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 10; Cleveland, 1.
At Louisville—Chicago, 2; Louisville, 1.

A LOCAL and CLIMATIC DISEASE

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known

SPECIFIC,

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed.
Gives relief at once.
Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.
Always Inflammation.
Heals and protects the Membane. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell.
No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious Drug. Price 50c at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size 10c. by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 50 Warren Street, New York.

Have you seen the
Gordon Hat
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. E. Williams, Owner and Manager.
Two Nights, April 18 and 19.
Engagement of the favorite American character Comedian,
TIM MURPHY,
IN THE **CARPETBAGGER.**
A new political, romantic comedy by Ople Read and Frank S. Pixley. The greatest American comedy of recent years. An excellent cast. Special Scenery. Prices—Dress Circle $1.00, Parquette 75c, Family Circle, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
19 SECOND AVE. WEST.
TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.
"NEW YORK VAUDEVILLES."
Fine Programme of Novelties.

Ordinance No. 23

An Ordinance Regulating the Licensing of Dogs and the Establishing of a Dog Pound in the Village of Hibbing, and Repealing Ordinance Number 16, of said Village of Hibbing, St. Louis County, State of Minnesota.

The Village Council of the Village of Hibbing, St. Louis County, Minnesota, do Ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That ordinance number 16, of the village of Hibbing, being an ordinance entitled "Dog License," is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. Every owner or keeper of a dog shall annually, on or before the first day of May, cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed for one year from the first day of May in the office of the Village recorder of the village, and shall cause it to wear around its neck a collar distinctly marked with its owner's or custodian's name and registered number, and shall pay for such license to the village recorder of this village, such sum as is herein fixed and named.

Sec. 3. The recorder of the village shall, upon payment of such sum as herein designated for license from the owner or custodian of any dog issue a license therefor and immediately pay the money received therefrom to the Village treasurer of said village.

Sec. 4. The recorder of the village shall annually within the week after the first day of May, post in some conspicuous public place a list of all the dogs licensed for the current year, and shall furnish a copy thereof to the village marshal of said village and to each of the other police officers of said village, and shall from time to time furnish said officers with a list of such dogs as are subsequently licensed during the year.

Sec. 5. Any owner or custodian of any dog may at any time have it licensed upon paying such license fee as is herein fixed and designated to the village recorder of this village; but such license shall not exempt him from the penalty of the following section on complaint made prior to the issuing of the license.

Sec. 6. Whoever keeps a dog contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall forfeit five dollars to be recovered by said village upon complaint in a civil action before any justice of the peace of said village.

Sec. 7. Whoever wrongfully removes the collar from or steals a dog licensed and collared as aforesaid shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars nor less than $5.00 and in default thereof to be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten nor more than 20 days; and whoever wrongfully kills, maims, entices or carries away any such dog licensed according to the provisions herein prescribed shall be liable to its owner or custodian for the value of such dog.

Sec. 8. No dogs, either male or female, shall be kept within the village of Hibbing shall be allowed to run at large within the limits of the said village of Hibbing unless the same shall have been registered, numbered, described and licensed as in and by this ordinance provided.

Sec. 9. If any dog or dogs, male or female, that shall not have been registered, numbered, described and licensed as in and by this ordinance provided, shall be found or seen off the premises of the owner or custodian of such dog or dogs, it shall be deemed as running at large, is hereby declared a nuisance, and shall be subject to all the penalties in and by this ordinance provided.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the village marshal and of every other police officer of said village of Hibbing to take up and impound in a suitable pound, selected and designated by said village marshal, any and all such dogs known to them to be running at large within the limits of said village, contrary to the provisions of this ordinance. It shall be the duty of the said village marshal, to receive into such pound all dogs brought there in pursuance of any of the provisions of the ordinance, to take proper care of and provide sustenance for all dogs so impounded and forthwith to give written notice to the owner or custodian of said dog or dogs if known, of such impounding, and to deliver to such owner or custodian any such dog that may be redeemed as is and by this ordinance provided, and in which such notice shall state that if said dog be not redeemed by twelve o'clock noon of a day in said notice to be named, and which day shall not be less than one day from the day of serving such notice, by the payment of the license fee in and by this ordinance provided, and the costs and expenses of impounding and keeping such dog, he then such dog is hereby declared a nuisance and will be ordered by said village marshal destroyed. If the owner or custodian of such dog be not known to said marshal and such dog be not redeemed within twenty-four hours after such impounding it shall be the duty of said marshal to post notices in three public places in said village, which notices shall certain a description of such dog, the time of the impounding of the same and the further notice that if such dog be not redeemed by the payment of the license fee and costs and expenses in and by this ordinance provided before the hour of 12 o'clock noon of a day in such notice to be named, and which shall not be less than four nor more than six days after the date of such notice that then such dog shall be destroyed. If any such dog so impounded be not so redeemed it shall be the duty of the said village marshal to destroy the same in the promptest manner except by poison.

Sec. 11. Any person may redeem any such dog so impounded by paying to the village recorder of said village the license fee by this ordinance provided and the costs and expenses of such impounding and assessment of such dog and further causing such dog to be registered, numbered, described and licensed as by this ordinance provided.

Sec. 12. The following license fees are hereby determined and established for each dog owned or kept within the limits of said village, to-wit: For each male dog the sum of one dollar; for each female dog the sum of two dollars.

Sec. 13. The village marshal of said village shall be entitled to the following fees under this ordinance: For each dog impounded the sum of one dollar; for each dog killed and buried the sum of fifty cents; for providing sustenance for each dog so impounded for each day or part of a day that the same may be kept, the sum of twenty-five cents.

Sec. 14. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved this 11th day of April, 1899.

T. WALDO MURPHY,
Village President.
Village of Hibbing.

Attest:
(Corporate Seal.)
M. ROGALSKY,
Village Recorder.
Passed April 11, 1899.
Published in The Duluth Evening Herald, April 17, 1899.

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The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute.
Write for Wilcox's Safeguard FREE.
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Ordinance No. 22

An Ordinance Concerning the Water and Electric Light Systems and Plants of the Village of Hibbing, and for the Providing of Water and Light Rates and for the Collection of Water and Light Rentals and Charges, and for the Management and Conducting of said Water and Light Systems and Plants, and Prescribing Rules and Regulations for the Furnishing of Water and Electric Light to the Residents and Inhabitants of said Village, and Establishing and Providing Penalties for the Violation of this Ordinance.

The Village Council of the Village of Hibbing, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, do Ordain as Follows:

Section one. That the rules regulations and water and light rates here and hereinafter named and mentioned shall be considered a part of the contract with every person, company or corporation who is supplied with water or light through the water or light systems of the village of Hibbing, and every such person, company or corporation by taking or receiving water or electric light which is furnished by said village shall be considered as expressing his or their assent to be bound thereby. And whenever any of said rules or regulations or said other rules or regulations as the village council of said Village may hereafter adopt are violated, the water or light, as the case may be, may be shut off from the building or place of such violation and shall not be let on again except in order of the recorder of said village and on payment of all arrears of charges to date, the expenses of shutting off and putting on again.

Section two. Every person desiring a supply of water or light may make an application in writing therefor to the recorder of said village in such form as the recorder may prescribe for that purpose. The application must state fully and truly all the uses to which the water or light is to be applied. And if the applicant is not the owner of the premises the written consent of the owner so that having such premises in charge must accompany the application, and where more than one building or tenant is supplied through one service pipe or connection the application for the supply of water or such buildings or tenants must be made by one person and said person shall be held responsible for all service through such service pipe or connection.

Section three. After water or light has been introduced into any building or any premises, no person shall make any connections with the wires or pipes, or tap any pipes or wires, or use the same without first obtaining a permit in writing from the village recorder.

Section four. All persons using water shall keep the hydrants, taps, hose, water closets, urinals, baths or other fixtures attached to their premises closed except when obtaining water for use and shall be responsible for any damage or injury that may result to others from the improper use of said water.

Section five. All persons using the water shall keep their own service pipe, stop cocks and apparatus in good repair, and protect it from frost at their own risk and expense, and shall prevent any unnecessary waste of water, and all expenses relating to the introduction of water and electric lights into buildings or private premises shall be paid to the applicant.

Section six. No consumer except the use meter shall supply or allow water to be taken or used by others nor sell others to take it from off his premises, and every person taking or using village water or light shall permit the duly authorized agent or employe of the village at all hours to enter their premises and buildings to examine the pipes and fixtures, and the manner in which water and light is used; and they must at all times frankly and without evasion fully answer all questions put to them relative to its use and consumption.

Section seven. It is expressly stipulated by the village that no claim shall be made against it by reason of the bursting of the water pipe or electrical connection or the freezing of any pipe or cock, nor if from any cause the supply of water or electricity should fail nor from damages arising from shutting off water to repair mains, making connections or extensions and the right is hereby reserved by said village to shut off the supply of water or light at any time for the purpose of repairs or any other necessary purpose. But before the water or light supply is shut off for any such purpose, notice shall be given to each and every consumer within said district of the time when said supply will be shut off.

Section eight. Water will not be turned into any building or private service pipe and electric light will not be furnished to any person or corporation until the rental and fees for same are paid to the village recorder, according to the schedule and rates which shall be prescribed and established by the village council.

Section nine. It shall be unlawful for any person to take water from any hydrant, cock or pipe which are located in the streets or attached to public buildings or places of said village, without first paying for the same, and no person or corporation shall be permitted to take water from any hydrants, cocks or pipes belonging to said village of Hibbing without first paying the recorder of said village the regulated and prescribed fee and charge therefor; and any person or corporation who shall use either water or light without first paying for the same is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section ten. It shall be unlawful for any person to tap a water main in said village unless authorized so to do by the recorder or other proper agent for said village.

Section eleven. No hose shall be used in any case unless it has been properly applied for to the village recorder, and by him allowed, but this rule does not apply when a meter is used, and hose for sprinkling yards, gardens and streets, or washing windows and sidewalks shall be used only during the hours between five o'clock a. m. and ten o'clock p. m., from the 1st day of April, to the 1st day of November, and must be confined to the fair application for those purposes without excessive use or waste, and water for such purposes must be regularly applied for and allowed in all cases when meter rates are required. The meters may be owned by the consumer or rented from the village, and no restriction is placed upon the use of water taken through a meter as to purpose, manner or quantity, except that wanton waste is strictly prohibited, and all meters must be approved by the duly authorized agent or recorder of said village, and such meters must be set so that they can be easily examined and read and be provided with suitable protection from frost or other damage.

Section twelve. All water and light rents must be paid in advance at the office of and to the village recorder, and when any person or corporation is in default or fails or refuses to pay their water and light rates or rents when the same becomes payable, the recorder of said village is hereby authorized and instructed to shut off the water or light from such person or corporation, its buildings or premises.

Section thirteen. The water and light rates to be paid by consumers and users will be prescribed and regulated by the village council, and the village council shall prescribe and furnish to the recorder a schedule and list of the rates to be by him charged and collected in pursuance to this ordinance, and said rate list shall be kept on file in his office.

Section fourteen. Any person who shall do or perform any act or thing prohibited by this ordinance, or violate any or either of the rules or regulations thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof in addition to the enforcement of the forfeitures, liabilities, stipulations and reservations thereof, shall be fined in the sum not less than three dollars ($3.00), nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00), together with costs of prosecution; and in default of payment of said fine, be confined in the county jail of the county of St. Louis for the period of not less than 10 nor more than 90 days; but such person can be released at any time on payment of said fine and costs.

Section fifteen. The village council can at any time upon application, prescribe and make special rates for any consumer of water or light in said village.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed April 11th, 1899.

Approved—
T. WALDO MURPHY,
President of the Village of Hibbing.
Attest—
M. ROGALSKY,
Village Recorder.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 17—1899.

PRICE CUTTERS THE FAIR

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

Choice Cuts

Are not confined to meat markets. Here are some choice cuts in prices.

Lamp Oil Stoves—
... better worth ... 23c

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... colors, all complete, with ... 10c

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"A Big Paint Success."
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... 10c

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A big line at a low price.
10c Brushes at ... 10c
15c Brushes at ... 15c
25c Brushes at ... 25c
39c Brushes at ... 39c

Sensational Selling in CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

Toilet Sets—
... Toilet Sets at ... $1.13

Dinner Sets—
$17.50 Flown Blue Dinner Sets at ... $10.00
$14.98 Brussels Blue 100-piece Sets at ... $10.00
$16.50 Johnson Bros.' New Marletta shape, just received—opening sale price—per 100 pieces ... $11.45
$8.50 Brown and Pencil Dresden Dinner Sets, new shapes, semi-porcelain body—per set ... $5.75

Toilet Sets—
12 pieces decorated Sets, fancy shapes, all pieces full size and warranted perfect, regular price $4.98 at ... $3.39

Cups and Saucers—
New perfect shape, nicely decorated—per pair ... 10c

* 25c ODDS AND ENDS AT 10c. *

SURPRISE BARGAINS ....ON OUR....

10c Table.

* 2-qt. MAJOLICA JUGS AT 10c. *

5¼ Worth at 10c. 25c Plated at 10c.

STACK & CO. STACK & CO.

IS READY TO FLOAT.

Steamer Arthur Orr to Be Taken Out of Dry Dock.

During the week tugs are to break through the ice around the dry dock for the purpose of floating the steamer Arthur Orr, which has been undergoing repairs during the winter. She is about ready for the work of the season. Deputy Collector Mills of the port of Superior has been there, Mr. Orr's measurements and they will be forwarded to Washington. After the repairs are made the Orr is 324 feet, her breadth 42.3 feet, her depth 25 feet and her tonnage 2,148 tons, gross, and her net tonnage 2117.56 tons. She has an engine of 18 feet in her length and 16 tons in her net tonnage.

Work about the harbor is likely to be resumed soon now. As soon as possible the Duluth and the dredge Menominee will be put to work around the mills at the Superior. The Alexander McDougall, which was left in the ice at the head of Superior bay all winter will be taken out of the ice.

First Baseball Game.

The first baseball game of the season was played Saturday afternoon between the Lester Park and Endion clubs. The score, which went by a score of 35 to 26, and the lineup was as follows:

Lester Park.	Positions.	Endions.
Mueller	Catcher	O'Brien
Hart	Pitcher	Alworth
Simpson	Shortstop	Smith
Hartwell	First base	Wood
Lewis	Second base	Bradley
Lewis	Third base	Hotchkiss
Lewis	Right field	Marshall
Edwards	Center field	Higgins
Hart	Left field	Harrison

Secures Mr. Cruickshank.

Comptroller McCormick has secured the services as assistant in his office of George H. Cruickshank, of West Duluth, who is an able accountant. Mr. Cruickshank was bookkeeper for George Leicht-schlager for a number of years and has occupied the position of head clerk in the West Duluth postoffice.

The Temperance Meeting.

The Methodist church at Twentieth avenue west and Third street was filled yesterday with an interested audience to listen to the well-known temperance lecturer, Rev. J. Th. Jacobson. The speaker dwelt upon the responsibility that rests on the Christian people who allow the saloons full sway. Mr. Jacobson is an entertaining speaker and was well received. He leaves tonight for Calumet, Mich., to speak on this question and preach the gospel.

after dinner coffee ... !!

It comes just at the time when the palate is critical, but even a connoisseur will praise your housekeeping if you use only the delicious

"T & T COFFEE"

a perfect blend of the choicest Arabian coffee beans, roasted by an expert and packed whole in sealed 2lb cans to be ground as used. This is what gives it so much finer aroma than coffee ground at the store, which loses its flavor from contact with the air and quickly gathers dust.

In every way it is

"The Finest Coffee in the World."

Tell your grocer "T. & T. Coffee or no coffee at all," and he will get it for you if not in stock.

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Thomson & Taylor Spice Co., Chicago, Ill.

"Swell" Line of Spring Overcoats!

Are you looking for a perfect fitting, latest style of spring overcoat at a reasonable price?

We have a very large assortment. Cost you nothing to get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

DR. BURTON'S LECTURE.

A Fine Discussion of Edmund Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac."

Dr. Richard Burton addressed a large audience Saturday evening in the High School Assembly hall upon Edmund Rostand's great drama "Cyrano de Bergerac," and the lecture was very interesting. This is the first of a series of three lectures to be given by Dr. Burtone at the High School. Another will be given next Saturday evening and the concluding lecture will be given on the evening of April 29. Dr. Burton spoke very highly of "Cyrano de Bergerac" and its talented author. A year ago the young author had just staged his play, and today it has reached a phenomenally high point of popularity. It has overleaped all bounds, geographical and racial, and in several languages, as a drama and as a literary production it is widely appreciated. It has been said that of late literature and the drama have seemed to be divorced, but this cannot be said to be the case with "Cyrano de Bergerac." Its author is no upstart in literature, but his work in this play bespeaks for him a permanent place in the world of letters. He is to be heralded as a new giant in literature. The play is poetry in its broadest sense. It is written in 6-foot meter and even its translation into English blank verse took little from its original beauty. Rostand got his lay by improving the original. Like Shakespeare, he took an old story and breathed new and vigorous life into its dry bones. The historic de Bergerac of the seventeenth century was hardly known, yet it was this very lovable character that Rostand seized upon. The speaker thought Rostand must be one of the broadest of men, for a man incapable of broad thought could not have produced such a work. Its great merit lies in the manner in which it gives to such a grotesque figure the romance and pathos of human love.

The lecture next Saturday will be upon "Love in Modern Fiction."

Temperance Meeting Program.

Arrangements are being made to have monthly meetings to be held at the Bethel, Lake avenue, to be conducted in the Scandinavian language. The first is to take place tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock under the auspices of the Scandinavian Christian Union Temperance committee. The program is as follows:

Singing	
Scripture reading	
Song	
Choir Norwegian Danish M. E. Church.	
Address	
Mrs. Sorvell, state president for W. C. T. U., introduced by Mrs. Emily Merritt.	
Solo	John J. Moe.
Address—"Why Should I Abstain from Saloons"	Rev. O. H. Wilson.
Song	
Choir Norwegian Danish M. E. Church.	
Singing—"America"	

DEPENDS ON FERRY

Minnesota Point May Have an Electric Street Railway This Summer.

THE FERRY SERVICE

If Council Gives Steam the Line Will Be Built at Once.

If the city decides to put in a steam ferry for the transfer of people across the canal, the Interstate Traction company, which is the rather high-sounding name of the company which operates the street railway on Minnesota Point below the canal, will put in an electric line at once. It has been announced several times before that the company would put in electricity at a not far distant date, but it has been generally believed that the date was as far distant as ever.

At this time, however, the company stands ready to put in the line. It knows where the material can be had for immediate work and can get the money to put it in. The local men interested do not believe, however, that it will be good business policy to make the required investment unless certain of good means of transfer across the canal. The rowboats have never been a very popular institution and will be even less so for the next two summers. The government work on the new canal piers will be in progress through at least two more seasons and as long as it is the landing places will be somewhat uncertain and longer detours will at times be necessary. All of this will tend to reduce the traffic across the canal. Timid people will not be persuaded that the rowboats are safe and will not trust themselves to cross in them. This, of course, bears directly on the street railway traffic and hence the local men in the company have advised against the improvement unless the steam ferry service should be put in.

Bids for the ferry service across the canal will be opened in a short time and there will undoubtedly be offers both for rowboats and steam ferry service. The present rowboat service is said to cost in the neighborhood of $15 a day and it is thought that good steam ferry service could be had for $25 a day or possibly a trifle less. Whether or not it would be good policy to go to this additional expenditure is a matter which the council will have to settle.

If the steam ferry service should be decided upon, the electric line will undoubtedly be ordered at once and could easily be in operation by July 1. The power would probably be transferred across the canal by cable being supplied from the Commercial Light and Power company's plant. The result would undoubtedly be that Park Point would become a much more popular resort that it now is. The company would be interested in bringing this about and would lend its aid to anything designed to bring about that end. Everyone who camps on the Point or who visits there will hope that the electric line becomes a certainty.

MR. DUNNE ANSWERS.

Manner of His Retort to a Charge of Receiving Money.

A number of those members of organized labor who did not approve of the action of the delegation that was sent to St. Paul recently by the executive committee of the Trades assembly to confer in regard to the anti-boycott bill in agreeing to a compromise the measure have been quite unreserved in intimating that boodle was a consideration with some of the delegation. Some of the more outspoken went so far, in fact, as to intimate that they knew this to be a fact, and that they were in possession of information as to details as to amount, etc. One of the latter indulged in some reflections on the committee in the presence of President Dunne of the Freight Handlers' union Friday. Mr. Dunne combated the statements made, whereupon the man went back at Mr. Dunne with the assertion that tae latter was one of those whose palm had been crossed with silver. Those standing near thought that a trolley car had jumped the track at full speed somewhere in the vicinity. There was a rip, a whir and a plunk. It happened so quick that nobody knew what had occurred, but it was noticed that the countenance of the man who had been talking to Mr. Dunne had undergone a change that was visible a block off. He has, it is said, exhibited no great interest in the subject since.

AMUSEMENTS.

TIM MURPHY.

The popular comedian, Tim Murphy, will appear at the Lyceum tomorrow and Wednesday in a new play by Opie Read and Frank S. Pixley, entitled "The Carpetbagger." It is a political, romantic comedy, full of fun, thrilling in interest, and has been pronounced by a Chicago newspaper critic "the finest American comedy written in the last five years." Mr. Murphy gives it a magnificent production, carrying special scenery and a very strong cast. In his support are several people of marked ability, conspicuous among them being Miss Dorothy Sherrod, a vivacious, refined, graceful and handsome young lady, and a comedienne rich in talent.

CLARA MATHES STOCK COMPANY.

Al Doran, advance agent of the Clara Mathes company, arrived in the city Sunday to make arrangements for the appearance of his talented company at Turner hall, which will be run as a family theater. The Clara Mathes company has just closed a ten months' engagement on the Pacific coast, and is spoken of very highly by the coast press. The company will open here about May 1, presenting high-class comedies and dramas at popular prices.

THE SUPERIOR BALL CLUB.

Strong Aggregation Gathered Together For the Coming Season.

The Superior Baseball club this year will be a strong one. Outside clubs secured some of the best of last year's players, but their places have been filled and it is expected that the team will be as strong as it was last season. At present the lineup is as follows: Catcher, Martin Lee; pitchers, James Wiggs and Pike Mullaney; first base, Theodore Riches; second base, Andrew Porter; thir base, James Hart; shortstop, Lou Runkel; left field, "Polly" Reichman; center field, one of the pitchers; right field, to be filled, substitute, George Vallencour. Lee, the catcher, is an experienced player, having been with the Stevens Point, Manitowoc and other teams. He is said to be a hard batter, and it is believed that he will be able to fill Schwartz' shoes in good style. Pike Mullaney was with the Superior club during the latter part of the season last year, and was for a time with the Minneapolis team. Wiggs is said to be an excellent pitcher, and he brings strong recommendations from the Illinois State league and the Chicago league. Riches is an old Superior play and a good man at first. Porter will captain the team. Hart is a new man from Eau Claire, and he is said to be a good one. Runkel was with the university of Wisconsin team as pitcher in 1896 and is another good man. Reichman was with the Marquette team some years ago and played here with it.

TOOK ALL HIS MONEY

John Robinson Claims He Was Robbed of all His Earnings.

John Robinson, of Cumberland, Wis., who has been working at Smith's lumber camp, near Foxboro, Wis., reported at police headquarters yesterday morning that he was robbed of $229, all of his winter's earnings that he had left except a dollar, Saturday night. He had an idea that a woman in the Parlor theater had taken the money. It appeared, however, that Robinson had been around with a man whose name he did not know, who, Robinson said, had formerly worked the drive for the Smith people, and the police think it possible that this man may have taken the money. Robinson said that he had $330 when he started out Saturday afternoon.

Robinson, who had been employed as a teamster at the camp, left his team at South Superior Saturday morning and came to Duluth and cashed his checks, getting the money at various stores. On arriving here he met the other man, and the two started out together, the other man going with Robinson when the latter cashed his checks. Robinson cashed one check for $187.75 at M. S. Burrows & Co.'s. Mr. Burrows advised him to deposit his money there, but Robinson thought that he could take care of it. Mr. Burrows advised him to be careful of it, and gave him an envelope to put it in. Robinson went with his friend and bought a pocketbook, into which he put all his wealth, and then they went to the Parlor theater. They went into a box and drank beer with some of the women about the place, and one of them took his pocketbook, Robinson said. He said that he felt her pull it out of his pocket, but for some reason he said nothing. He left the theater about 11 o'clock, he said, and went to a lodging house at No. 297 West Superior street, and spent the night there.

The theater people say that Robinson's male friend left the theater about 11 o'clock, leaving Robinson there, and that the latter was found asleep on a seat in one of the boxes at 12:30, and was started out. The lodging house proprietor says that Robinson did not reach his place until about 1 a. m. However, Robinson did not report his loss until about ten hours after he says the money was taken.

The efforts of the woman who Robinson says took the money were searched by the police, but nothing was found. Robinson's male friend could not be found yesterday.

Robinson has a wife and family at Cumberland, Wis., he says.

Robinson's companion had not been found this morning.

SECRET AND SORRY.

Humboldt, Neb., April 17.—S. W. Crinstead, cashier of a bank in this city, committed suicide by blowing off the top of his head with a revolver Friday. Bank Examiner Wilson called at the bank to examine the books and Cashier Crinstead admitted to him that he was short in his accounts $10,000. The bank will continue business.

A full beard isn't much consolation to a man with a bald head—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will make hair grow.

HUSBAND AND COFFEE.

Would Be Foolish to Stay With It.

I must tell you about my husband and his experience with coffee. He had been nervous and more or less irritable, suffering with nausea and waterbrash from time to time and sleeplessness, with a considerable amount of indigestion.

I finally induced him to leave off the coffee, for while his ailments were different somewhat than mine, I was convinced that it was the poisoning of the nervous system that caused his troubles as well as my own.

We have now been using Postum over a year, and are in the very best of health, stout and hearty every way. You may be sure we have learned to make Postum so it tastes fine, for we believe in "good things." We make Postum rather sloppy at first.

I cannot describe what a blessing we have both derived from the use of Postum. I have written these facts in the hope that some others may be benefited by the statement and leave off the coffee that is the real cause of so much physical suffering. A friend of ours, Mrs. Emma Dahlgren, had dreadful stomach trouble for years, bloating after meals, great nervousness and serious constipation. The physicians could not do her any good, but immediately after she left off coffee and began using Postum she got over her nervousness, constipation and other sufferings, and now enjoys fine health. She is not like the same person; cheerful at all times now, while formerly she was very despondent and ill. Mrs. Lena Noble, Fairfield, Ia.

SAYS HILL IS IN IT

Tower Journal Claims James J. Hill Is Interested on Vermilion Range.

BUILDS A NEW ROAD

Lands Ore at Beaver Bay—Vermilion to See Much Development.

The Vermillion Iron Journal of Tower contained some mining news in the last issue which if true is of much importance. One thing which the article states is doubtless true, and that is the Vermillion range is entering upon a progressive period of development. The article.

"While it has been generally understood that J. M. Underwood, who has been conducting extensive explorations on section 1-61-15, was in the employ of J. J. Hill, no absolute assurance could be obtained. It now transpires, however, to be a fact, as recent developments clearly demonstrate. It is now definitely known that an unusual large body of high grade ore has been located, and that active developments will begin at once. A drill has been sunk into the vein for a distance of over 250 feet, and a working shaft is already under way. The development work will be rushed with all possible speed in order to prove the size and quality of the bed which is hoped can be done by the first of July as the company desires to begin operations on the proposed railroad line by that time. This means much to the Vermilion range, for on the success of this and other contemplated developments by the same company depends the building of the aforesaid railroad, the preliminary survey of which has already been made. It is proposed to start the line from Mesaba station, running in a northwesterly direction tapping both the Tower and Ely country, and thence to Beaver bay on Lake Superior.

"While it is not definitely decided whether or not a spur will run into Tower, the journal has every reason to believe there will. A gentleman who is in close touch with the power behind the throne informed the Journal this morning that everything looked favorable, and that unless some unforeseen obstacle appeared Tower would have a second road before the snow of another winter adorned the summit of Lee ridge.

"The Vermilion range is yet in its infancy, as very little exploring work has ever been done outside the mines already developed. Previous to the panic of '93 nearly every property of value was in litigation. Now titles are perfect and prospects are very rosy indeed. All likely properties are to be developed the coming season, and prices secured seem to be even higher than was offered before the discovery of the Mesaba, and the demand for Vermilion ores in the market has never been greater. It has been fully demonstrated that there can only be from 25 to 30 per cent of Mesaba ore used in the furnaces, thus requiring a large percentage of Vermilion ore.

"The Mahoning Mining company is about to begin extensive explorations on sections 36-63-13, six miles south of Ely. This company is also figuring on other leases, and the probabilities are it will have extensive holdings by the opening of the season. The Republic Iron and Steel company now has representatives here, looking for desirable properties to lease. The American Steel and Wire company is also looking for properties in the immediate vicinity, as are also several minor concerns that are desirous of getting in on the ground floor, so to speak.

"Taking everything into consideration it would appear that the Vermilion range is entering upon one of the most progressive periods of its history."

"It has been given out on reliable authority that a new mine is to be opened and developed this coming summer, within a mile of this city, that will be one of the heaviest ore producers on either range. The Journal is not at liberty to divulge the names of the parties interested in the enterprise as yet, but if the deal, which is now under way, materializes, the fact will be made known in a few weeks. The proposed deal promises to be one of the largest transactions of the kind ever attempted, the outcome of which will be closely watched by those who are acquainted with it.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Lady Frances Anne Emily, duchess of Marlborough, daughter of the third marquess of Londonderry, and widow of the seventh duke of Marlborough, died suddenly yesterday morning of bronchial catarrh, after a short illness, at the residence of her daughter, Lady Anne Emily, duchess of Roxburghe, widow of the seventh duke of Roxburghe.

An Afghan has been arrested on Russian territory, to which he had fled after making an attempt upon the life of the ameer of Afghanistan with a revolver. The bullet missed the ameer, but wounded an Afghan general standing near.

The protected cruiser Cormoran, according to reliable information obtained by the Associated Press, is just now the only German vessel on her way to strengthen the German force at Apia, Samoan islands.

The official Gazette of Madrid contains a royal decree appointing the Duke de Arcos to be Spanish envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States. The decree also creates consulates at Havana, Manilla, Iloilo, San Juan de Porto Rico and Cienfuegos.

The thanksgiving mass at St. Peter's cathedral, which was postponed on account of the illness of his holiness, from the anniversary of the coronation, was celebrated yesterday in the basilica, which was thronged with diplomats, representatives of the Eastern patriarchates and foreign notables.

The elections to the new cortes passed off quietly in Madrid. Some disturbances occurred at Bilbon, and many persons were injured at Valencia and at Cullar de Baza, in Andalusia. At Granada an election agent was murdered.

It is officially announced that the Montenegrin crown prince, Danilo Alexander, now in his 25th year, is betrothed to Duchess Augusta Charlotte Julia of Mecklenburg-Strellitz, now in her 20th year.

Monarch Bicycles

$25 $35 $50

Best on Earth.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

A SMALL SPOT MAY BE CANCER.

MOST VIOLENT CASES HAVE APPEARED AT FIRST AS MERE PIMPLES.

The greatest care should be given to any little sore, pimple or scratch which shows no disposition to heal under ordinary treatment. No one can tell how soon these will develop into Cancer of the worst type. So many people die from Cancer simply because they do not know just what the disease is; they naturally turn themselves over to the doctors, and are forced to submit to a cruel and dangerous operation—the only treatment which the doctors know for Cancer. The disease promptly returns, however, and is even more violent and destructive than before. Cancer is a deadly poison in the blood, and an operation, plaster, or other external treatment can have no effect whatever upon it. The cure must come from within—the last vestige of poison must be eradicated.

Mr. Wm. Walpole, of Walshtown S. D., says: "A little blotch about the size of a pea came under my left eye, gradually growing larger, from which shooting pains at intervals ran in all directions. I became greatly alarmed and consulted a good doctor, who pronounced it Cancer, and advised that it be cut out, but this I could not consent to. I read in my local paper of a cure effected by S. S. S., and decided to try it. It acted like a charm, the Cancer becoming at first irritated, and then discharging very freely. This gradually grew less and then discontinued altogether, leaving a small scab which soon dropped off, and now only a healthy little scar remains where what threatened to destroy my life once held full sway."

Positively the only cure for Cancer is Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—because it is the only remedy which can go deep enough to reach the root of the disease and force it out of the system permanently. A surgical operation does not reach the blood—the real seat of the disease—because *the blood can not be cut away.* Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

S. S. S. cures also any case of Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Ulcers, Sores, or any other form of blood disease. Valuable books on Cancer and Blood Diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Business Men's Union to Be Organized at Jamestown.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—At an informal meeting of business men it was decided to meet Monday night for the purpose of organizing a business men's union. A committee on organization was appointed. The matter of immigration was discussed, and one of the objects of the union will be to promote immigration to Stutsman county and the James River valley.

The new town to be established at the terminus of the Cooperstown extension of twenty-seven miles, will be called McHenry, after the chief engineer of the Northern Pacific, who in early days was employed on the Jamestown & Northern as ordinary engineering railway work. There will two other towns on the extension, not yet named. Johnson & Co., the owners of the Northern Pacific lands, had, it is said, an offer for one section of the Soo to build the extension had the Northern Pacific not agreed to do so. The extension west of Sykeston will be fifteen miles in length, to be built this year. Johnson & Co. are selling the lands in Eastern Eddy and Foster counties at an average of $6 to acre on four, six and ten-year plans.

Fargo—Old settlers of the Red River valley in North Dakota and Minnesota will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the settlement of Walhalla, in Pembina county, North Dakota, on June 21, 22 and 23. A call for the annual meeting has just been issued by President Anderson and Col. Lounsberry, secretary of the Red River Valley Old Settlers association, to be held on that historical occasion. There will be a grand reunion at Walhalla, and the fun will last three days. Newcomers to the state are surprised to learn that the white man has been in the valley for the last century. The attendance at the meeting will be very large from all points of the state and Minnesota.

Mrs. Davis, superintendent of the county schools, has started out on her rounds this spring. About the first week in June she will call a meeting of all the school directors, school treasurers and school clerks in the county to discuss points relating to school buildings, grounds, teachers and methods, and a liberal interchange of ideas on all sides of the question. There are 121 school districts in the county with something over 200 school officers.

Williston—The Missouri river is higher than for years. Many miles of track is gone west. One hundred and sixty passengers are obliged here as there have been no through trains since Monday. Ed Bennet, former employe of the Great Northern, while riding on a work train last night fell and had both legs cut off near Spring Brook and died soon after reaching here.

Washburn—Word reached this point from Hancock that the probabilities were that the steamer Bloodgood, with a crew of four men, had been crushed in the ice gorge at that point on Wednesday night, as no sign of boat or men could be seen at daylight Thursday. The water rose thirty-five feet in the timber points bordering the river before the gorge loosened. Then the whole force of the ice piled around the boat tied at anchor near the bank. In Stanton, the county seat of Mercer county, nothing can be seen but the roof of the county court house. The whole plain is submerged about the mouth of Knife river to the depth of from twenty-five to forty feet.

Grand Forks—A baseball and general athletic park will be erected by the students of the State university this summer, half way between the city and the institution.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the university on Thursday, it was decided that an addition be added to the dormitory. The building will accommodate seventy-five students and will be erected at the cost of $8,000. The plans will be ready by May 10 and the structure will be ready for occupancy by the beginning of the fall term.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Harris Franklin, president of the Franklin Live Stock company of this city, has returned from Texas where he purchased 20,000 head of cattle for his Black Hills range. It is the largest purchase made this spring for this part of the range. The cattle are in excellent condition and will be shipped north as soon as the weather will permit.

Sioux Falls—Silverius Bricker, of Grant county, pleaded guilty to selling liquor to Indians and was sentenced to sixty days in the Minnehaha jail and a fine of $100. The federal court is engaged in hearing the case of Bad Elk, accused of shooting and killing Kills Back, an Indian policeman. Bad Elk claims that the shooting was done in self-defense.

Highmore—It is reported that the secretary of agriculture has decided to establish a dry forage station at this point, and has telegraphed a preliminary appropriation of $600 to begin the work.

THE RIVER IS HIGH.

The People of Fort Pierre Compelled to Move.

Pierre, S. D., April 17.—The river is still rising here, coming up a foot since yesterday, and is now at 14.7 feet. The people in the lower part of Fort Pierre have all been compelled to move out, but it will take several feet more to do any damage on this side. The water is higher than at any time since 1881.

ANNUAL SACRED CONCERT.

Large Audience at High School Musical Society Event.

The High School Assembly hall was crowded yesterday afternoon at the annual sacred concert by the High School Musical society. The program delighted the audience, and did great credit to the society and its director, Professor Custance. The choir of St. Paul's Episcopal church assisted. The chorus sang "Onward Christian Soldiers," and Kipling's "Recessional," by De Koven, and also several numbers with solos—"With Sheathed Swords," with solo by Miss Mayme Bagley, and "Children's Voices," by Claribel, with solo by C. D. Shepard. St. Paul's church choir sang the anthem, "As Pants the Hart," by Spohr, with solo by Miss Susanne Mc-Kay. Two very fine solo numbers were given, "Trust in the Lord," by Handel, sung by Miss Clara Hector, and "The Strife is Over," by Custance, sung by Miss Rena Smith. A fine quartet number, "Softly Now the Light of Day," was sung by Miss McMillan, Miss Drummond, Miss West and Miss Wixsted, and a quintet, "Last Love Parting," by Meyerbeer, by Miss Smith, Miss Drummond, Miss West, Mr. Shepard and Leo Gearhart.

Professor Custance's mass, "Missa Sacri Cordis," was sung for the second part. It was finely rendered and pleased the audience very much. The solos were taken by Miss McMillan, Miss Bagley, Miss Farrell, Mrs. Barcolomb, C. D. Shepard and G. Beck.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Elevators Nos. 1 and 2 of the St. Louis exchange were destroyed by fire yesterday, entailing a loss estimated at $60,000.

The plant of the Little Rock Oil and Refining company and the Arkansas Manufacturing company were both practically destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000; insurance about one-half.

The railroads have made a new rule for the Grand Army national encampment in Philadelphia next September. Heretofore it has been customary to add track sleeping cars and dining cars and allow them to be used by the veterans for sleeping and eating purposes during an encampment. The railroads have given notice that such a custom cannot be tolerated this year or hereafter.

The report of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway system being purchased by the Big Four is officially denied by President Woodford.

The celebration attending the return of the United States cruiser Baltimore from Manilla, which had to be postponed Saturday, owing to the warship's late arrival, occurred yesterday.

The bureau of statistics in an article furnished the press says that the exportation of manufactures in the fiscal year 1900 is likely to show an increase of more than $50,000,000 over that of last year and that iron and steel alone will supply more than one-half that increase.

Fourth Skat Tournament.

The fourth return interstate skat match was played yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the West Superior German club. The Duluth delegation comprised John Gonska, Julius Jonas, H. Sievers, A. H. W. Eckstein, L. Roos, Oscar Fleer, P. C. Schmidt, Joseph A. Mannheim and E. Sattler, while Superior was represented by Joseph Deltsch, Frank Pabst, A. Reise, E. Klinkert, L. Stern, L. Kopf, E. Kammler, Charles Stiehl, John Ugan, Charles Sanow, Gus Huber, E. Schweller, Phil Maas, E. Koelmerl and Felix Schmidt. The first prize, a gold headed cane, was won by Joseph Deltsch with a score of 464 points, the second prize, an imported stein with the German inscription "Es vaer so schoen gewesen, es hat nicht sollen sein," went to Mr. Eckstein with a score of 464. The third prize, a silver shaving cup, was won by Mr. Jonas for the highest play of 34, Superior seems to have a cinch on the booby, a pair of spectacles, presented so that the winner, Gus Huber, might see the cards better. Mr. Eckstein offered his beer stein for sale, saying he had no use for it. An elegant lunch was served by the ladies of the club.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

HARD TO BELIEVE

One of Sheriff's Force Makes a Remarkable Charge to Alderman Cromwell.

TOLD TO RUN AWAY

Says Chain Gang Men Are Advised By the Police to Skip.

It was reported around the city hall this morning that complaint had been made to Alderman Cromwell, chairman of the police and license committee, by one of the officials connected with the sheriff's force that prisoners committed to the chain gang from the municipal court had been advised at police headquarters to run away. The prisoners were told, according to the report, that it would be easy to get away if they would make a break. This naturally would encourage the prisoners to watch for chances to escape, making it harder to guard them, the complainant said, and that several, on account of such encouragement, had escaped recently, and it was asked that the matter be laid before the council.

Alderman Cromwell said to The Herald, when asked in regard to the matter, that such complaint had been made to him. He had told the person making the complaint that if affidavits were procured he would submit them to the council for what they were worth and let it take what action it saw fit. No affidavits had been given him up to this morning.

Chief Hansen laughed when the matter was brought to his attention. Conceding, for the sake of the argument, that somebody had advised the prisoners to run away, he did not see how that relieved the officers in charge of the chain gang from any responsibility.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Boyden, of 112 West Fifth street, left on the Omaha yesterday for Chicago, Pittsburg, Washington and other Eastern points for a two weeks' visit.

Up-to-date millinery, Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

B. E. Baker returned today from Lexington, Ky., where he met his wife and children, who have been sojourning in Florida.

S. C. Knowles of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

J. H. Barwell, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

C. L. Judd, of Saginaw, is a guest at the St. Louis.

D. M. Gunn came down from Grand Rapids last evening and was at the St. Louis.

Samuel H. Murphy, of Phillips, Wis., is at the Spalding.

W. Torrance, of Edinburgh, Scotland, is a guest at the Spalding.

F. W. Kehl, a Chippewa Falls lumberman, was at the Spalding Saturday evening.

W. O. Gould, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

H. L. Gorman, representing the firm of Hancock & Co., of Philadelphia, a large grain firm, was a visitor on the Duluth board of trade today.

M. J. Woodard, of Watertown, Wis., is at the Spalding.

John O. Foering, of Philadelphia, chief grain inspector of the port of Philadelphia, is in Duluth today and was a visitor on the board of trade.

G. L. Nye, of Shakopee, is at the Spalding.

W. P. Moreland, of Pittsburg, is at the Spalding.

Max Meyer, of Hamburg, Germany, of the grain firm of Larck & Meyer, was a visitor on the board of trade today. His firm are large importers of grain.

Albert Harrington, of Minneapolis, manager of the Great Northern elevators, is in the city.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley street, Saugerties, N. Y.

LUMBER RATE HIGH.

Two Dollars Is Asked For Stuff Going to Lake Erie.

Lake freights on lumber open up strongly this season. A charter for Lake Erie ports at $2 per 1000 is reported, and the agent who made the charter has options on two more cargoes at the same rate if the boat owners want them. It has been several years since the lumber rate opened up so well, and it is considered a very hopeful sign.

There is no lumber schedule this year as there was last year, the association having agreed to disagree last fall. It will be remembered that early last season an association embracing most of the lumber carriers was formed for the purpose of keeping up rates. The association held together all summer, and the schedule stayed up. The only trouble was that there were agents of owners who did not hold to it, and charters were made repeatedly below the schedule rates, until finally no one made a pretense of keeping them. It is said that some of those who were foremost in getting up the schedule were foremost in breaking it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

Do you know that without any exception we carry the largest stock of odd pants of any store in the city? We stand by our customers as to the wearing qualities. C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier, 210 West Superior Street.

Bad Circulation

Is one of the most dangerous symptoms that can confront one, for it stops the entire machinery of the body, disabling it from throwing off its refuse waste matter and regulating the great organism of health.

Mme. Yale's Blood Tonic

Is what every man, woman and child needs at this time of the year. It searches the blood drop by drop, removing from it what does not belong there and giving to it what it lacks. Study the laws of nature and you will find that unless the blood is kept pure it is an impossibility to enjoy health, or any other good thing in life. A good complexion, bright eyes, a clear brain and a loving heart, all depend on pure blood. Yale's Blood Tonic is your friend.

$1.00 per bottle. Our special price 89c

MME. M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist, 189 Michigan avenue, Chicago. Send for Mme. Yale's "Guide to Beauty," mailed free.

PANTON & WHITE.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

Humane Officer Withrow has arranged to send Mamie Fisher, aged 8 years, one of the family of three children of John Fisher, of West Duluth, to her aunt, Mrs. H. Lanton, at Bessemer, Mich. Mr. Fisher died recently.

The reform department of the Twentieth Century club will meet in the club rooms at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon for special business.

Box trade a specialty at the Spalding cigar stand.

Mayor Truelsen received two bricks from the Libby prison building in Chicago this morning. They will be presented to the Duluth Historical society.

W. D. McIntosh, well known here as the former proprietor of the McIntosh house, died in Toledo, Ohio, last Thursday. Mr. McIntosh leaves a wife and three children.

The final discharge of A. H. W. Eckstein from bankruptcy was received at the United States court office today.

Ruth Kennedy, daughter of W. A. Kennedy, met with a painful accident last night. She tripped and fell, striking her head against the fender of a stove, inflicting a very bad cut on the side of her head.

A very pleasant evening was spent Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs, of the West End. The evening was spent in playing cards. Refreshments were served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jacobs, Miss Eva Tredo and Charles Newton.

In police court this morning, Lizzie Buckley pleaded guilty of drunkenness, the charge being the "second offense." She went up for forty days. The woman is a wreck from drink. She had two attacks of delirium tremens at police headquarters yesterday.

A man named J. J. Hickey was arrested Saturday night for holding up a sojourner in town named Robert Lewis and robbing him of a few dollars. Lewis would not remain to prosecute as he had a job in Iowa and had purchased his ticket. A charge of drunkenness was entered against Hickey therefore. He pleaded guilty this morning and went up for ten days.

Alexander Grochau was arraigned before Judge Edson Saturday afternoon on the charge of blockading First street, near Lake avenue, by leaving a number of unused wagons standing in it. He pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for April 18, at 10 a. m., he being released on his own recognizance.

George W. Arnold, of Springfield, Mo., who is extensively engaged in buying and selling soldiers' additional homestead scrip, is stopping at the Hotel St. Louis.

The Salvation Army will have a social tomorrow evening at the hall on East Superior street. Ice cream and cake will be served. Capt. Williams will lead the meeting.

A marriage license has been issued to Clifford Hall and Tina Zearley.

First citizenship papers have been issued to Birgen Eckstrom.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to John Anderson, Herman Johnson, W. Bayer, Leopold Biebl and Elias Bergen.

Judge Ensign filed findings this morning in the case of Mary J. Phelps against C. V. A. Reed et al. He orders judgment for the foreclosure of a mortgage on lot 6, block 16, Herrington's division, given to secure a note on which he finds $1357.39 to be due.

William Kernan, who was charged with robbing David Jamieson of $100 in a barn in the rear of Halloran's saloon on St. Croix avenue Friday night, was discharged in preliminary hearing by Judge Edson this morning.

The charge of assault in the second degree against Michael Jensen, who cut John Granhohn in the neck with a pocketknife in a row in West Duluth, April 8, was withdrawn and he pleaded guilty of simple assault before Judge Edson this afternoon. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs or go to jail for 60 days.

SWEDISH EPISCOPALIANS.

Chicago, April 17.—The annual conference of the Swedish Episcopal ministerial delegates was brought to a close today with the election of the following officers: President, Rev. Herman Lindskog, Chicago; vice president, Rev. A. W. Sundelof, Boston; secretary, J. W. Alfvgren, St. Paul; treasurer and financial secretary, Rev. Eric Forsberg, Minneapolis; auditors, J. M. Alfeldt, Lakota, Minn., and C. J. Lundgren, Providence, R. I.

The next annual conference will be held in Boston the second Wednesday after Easter, 1900.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bristow tender their heartfelt thanks to the members of Company C and other friends for the uniform kindness, attention and sympathy shown them in the sad bereavement of the death of their son, Arthur G. Bristow. To the members of Company C, particularly, they feel they owe a deep debt of gratitude for the prompt and tangible action taken by them. Such acts go far to alleviate human grief, and will, we trust, bring their own reward from a higher power. Gratefully yours,

JOSEPH AND EMMA BRISTOW.

NO MORE WAKEFUL NIGHTS

followed by weary days, if you take at meal time and before retiring

Blatz Malt-Vivine

Efficacious as a tonic and decidedly pleasing to the taste. **invigorates but will not intoxicate. Awarded First Honors at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition.** When you order this tonic of your druggist give its full name with emphasis on "BLATZ."

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

HE WAS IN A HURRY

Attorney For Mr. Quay Challenged Truth of the State's Witness.

GAINED ONE POINT

Judge Biddle Sustains Objection to Paper Prepared From Books.

Philadelphia, April 17.—The second week of the trial of ex-United States Senator Quay on the charge of conspiracy began this morning with the commonwealth's expert accountant, Meyer Goldsmith, on the stand. Mr. Quay, accompanied by his private secretary, came into the court room on the stroke of 10 o'clock.

The first question put to Mr. Goldsmith was relative to his identification of a paper showing the results of his examination of the bank's books. These, he said, were correct. District Attorney Rothermel offered the paper in evidence, but it was met by strenuous objections from Mr. Shields for the defense. He maintained that the paper itself was simply an explanation of the witness' theory or opinion as to what the books showed. District Attorney Rothermel replied at length and quoted several opinions in support of his contention that where the books in a case are voluminous it is allowable to permit an expert witness to be examined on the results he has obtained from the examination of the books.

Judge Biddle sustained the objection, saying that such a paper takes the same position as the deposition of a witness and could not be admitted on the same rule of procedure that excludes a deposition.

The effect of this decision is to require the physical examination of all the entries in every book. It will undoubtedly add some days to the length of the trial.

The district attorney asked the witness how many semi-annual settlements for call loan borrowers the books showed. Objected to by the defense and objection overruled. Mr. Goldsmith answered that April 30 and Oct. 31 were settlement days. The defense also objected to the witness disclosing what the books showed with respect to the commonwealth's deposits for the period ending Oct. 31, 1897. This was likewise overruled. The answer was:

"From May 1 to June 15, $525,000; June 15 to June 19, $555,000; June 19 to Oct. 26 $565,000; Oct. 26 to Oct. 31, $460,000."

"What was the amount of the loans to M. S. Quay during that period?"

"$185,855.12."

"How much stock do the books show was purchased for Mr. Quay during that period?"

Objected to by the defense on the ground that the entries in the books are not evidence against Mr. Quay. The court decided that such questions are admissible as tending to prove a conspiracy between Hopkins and Quay and Haywood.

The answer to the question was: "$143,200." These purchases were on Oct. 1 and 21, 1895, two blocks of United Gas Improvement were purchased for $14,850; Dec. 15, 1896, 300 shares of Metropolitan, $22,237.50; Jan. 11, 1897, 200 Metropolitan, $21,975; June 11, 1897, 100 Sugar, $12,487.50; Aug. 30, 1897, 500 Metropolitan, $61,550; total, $143,200.

"State whether books show that M. S. Quay paid any interest on those loans which you have detailed," said the district attorney.

Objected to. Objection overruled.

"None whatever, either on those loans which were used for the purchase of stocks or for loans which were not so used."

"What amount of interest do the books show was paid out on commonwealth's funds for that period of six months?"

Objected to. Objection overruled.

"$23,500.33."

"What amount was paid to State Treasurer Haywood?"

"$1519."

"To whom do the books show the balance of the interest of state deposit was paid?"

"C. H. McKee."

At this juncture Mr. Shields, in an earnest speech, challenged the commonwealth in the interest of public justice to prove one single transaction testified to by the witness.

"This matter goes to the public and does immense harm to innocent men," he said.

The court: "Your time has not come. Make your challenge on cross-examination. The rule of the administration of justice makes it necessary that one side shall be heard at a time."

In answer to a question, the witness stated that the books show that of the state deposit 20 per cent was used for the bank without interest, $200,000 was set aside for the use of M. S. Quay and interest on the balance was computed and divided between M. S. Quay, B. J. Haywood and C. H. McKee."

Mr. Shields, for the defense, asked that the answer be striken from the record on the ground that no entries in the books warrant such testimony.

"Make him produce, for instance, the entry showing that $200,000 or one penny was set aside for Senator Quay."

The judge declined, saying if the statements are false they can be proven so on cross-examination or when the defense puts its witnesses on the stand.

The witness said the books showed the following balances due by M. S. Quay at certain periods during the six months, for which no interest was paid and upon which calculations of interest were made at the end of the period: April 30, 1897, $56,292.62; May 15, $51,292.62; June 11, $66,880; July 27, $53,012.62; Aug. 2, nothing; Aug. 30, $61,625. He said it remained at the latter amount until the end of the period Oct. 31, 1897.

The witness then gave a long list of call loans borrowers, who paid interest on loans and which was appropriated, he said, to pay interest on state funds to C. H. McKee and B. L. Haywood. These amounts ranged from $9.20 to $2295.50, the latter amount being paid the bank by H. R. Quay. He followed with a list of those who the books showed failed to pay the interest, but which was added to their indebtedness and a list of those the books showed paid their interest. These amounted in the first instance to $6029.51 and in the latter to $13,931.57. M. S. Quay's name was not mentioned by the witness.

The witness then went over the period from Oct. 31, 1896, to April 30, 1897. The same line of questions were asked by the district attorney. The state deposits during that time ranged from $615,000 on Nov. 1 to $525,000 on April 30.

"What amounts do the boks show for that period was borrowed by M. S. Quay?"

"$247,959.60."

As to the defendant's stock transactions, the witness said there was an indebtedness of $40,188.46 remaining from the years 1894 and 1895 when $400,629.20 worth was sold out for $560,802.06. Oct. 18, 1895, 1000 shares of United Gas were bought for $80,190.62; Aug. 15, 1896, 200 shares of United Gas for $12,425; Sept. 11, 1896, 300 shares of United Gas for $19,762.50. A dividend of $500 was collected, leaving the balance $19,262.50. On Dec. 15, 1896, 300 shares of Metropolitan were bought for $32,337.50, making the total $184,404.48.

Goldsmith testified that during the period ending April 30, 1897, the interest on Senator Quay's loans amounted to $1492.98, but he paid only $236.25. Objection was made to the witness stating such deductions, but the court ruled the answer as admissible because it was merely a statement of what the books showed.

A KITE FLYER.

Prof. Horsman Will Send Old Glory Up a Mile.

Chicago, April 17.—Professor E. I. Horsman, a New York kite expert and aerial navigation enthusiast, is in Chicago to make a series of experiments with kites. He expects to fly his kites from the top of one of Chicago's skyscrapers this afternoon if the wind and weather are propitious.

"I shall try to float the American flag," said Professor Horsman "higher than it has ever flown over Chicago before. If I can arrange it the flag will wave directly over State street, near Adams. I shall use a tandem of naval kites and Blachill box kites flown to a height of a mile."

THE BADGER BEING REPAIRLD.

Dr. Solf to Await Instructions Before Proceeding to Samoa.

San Francisco, April 17.—The United States steamer Badger has gone to the Union Iron works for repairs, there being no room forherat Mare Island. The work will be rushed so she can sail for Apia with the Samoan commission on May 25.

Dr. W. S. Solf, recently appointed president of the municipality of Apia, has arrived here en route to Samoa. As it is possible that the new commission may affect his position, he says he will await instructions here before leaving for the islands.

THE MUSICAL CLUBS.

National Federation to Hold Its First Biennial Meeting.

St. Louis, April 17.—The National Federation of Musical Clubs will hold its first biennial meeting in this city, May 3 to 6 inclusive. Over forty clubs have come into the federation since its organization in Chicago a little more than a year ago. The biennial session will be in the nature of a musical festival, and the program promises to be attractive, as many of the clubs will be represented.

The chief purpose of the federation is mutual help by bringing the clubs into communication with one another and thereby advancing musical art in this country. The present officers of the federation are: President, Mrs. Edwin F. Uhl, Grand Rapids, Mich.; honorary president, Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Chicago; first vice president, Mrs. Chandler Starr, Rockford, Ill.; second vice president, Mrs. Phillip Moore, St. Louis; recording secretary, Mrs. Thomas Ellison, Fort Wayne, Ind.; corresponding secretary, Mrs. James Pederson, New York; treasurer, Mrs. Sylvester S. Battin, Newark, N. J.; auditor, Mrs. R. R. Dorr, St. Paul, Minn.

LIVERPOOL IMPORTS.

Liverpool, April 17.—Iraports of wheat into Liverpool for the week: From Atlantic ports, 89,700 quarters; Pacific ports, none; other ports, 16,000 quarters. Imports of corn into Liverpool for the week from Atlantic ports, 87,900 quarters.

JENKS LEADS.

Harrisburg, April 17.—The seventy-seventh ballot for United States senator, taken today, resulted: Quay, 76; Jenks, 38; Wells, 8; no quorum.

VICE PRESIDENT BETTER.

Washington, April 17.—Vice President Hobart is reported greatly improved today. He sat up the greater part of the day yesterday and feels much better today.

THE OHIO RETURNS.

San Francisco, April 17.—The United States transport steamer Ohio arrived from Manilla, via Nagasaki, today. She returned in ballast and brought no passengers.

MANY MEN ARRESTED.

San Francisco, April 17.—There were no new developments today in the trouble which occurred at the Presidio reservation last night. Every effort is being made to ascertain the real culprits and nearly 200 men, mostly recruits, are under arrest.

ON WAY TO BLUEFIELDS.

Washington, April 17.—The Detroit has arrived at Port Limon. She will sail today for Greytown and afterward for Bluefields.

SAWMILL EXPLOSION.

Ottumwa, Iowa, April 17.—Harrison Fletcher's sawmill here was blown to pieces by a boiler explosion today. The proprietor's young son was killed and several employes were slightly injured.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Any Man With a Bad Back

Should Appreciate How He Can Get a Good One.

A bad back is a common ailment. Find it in every household. Old and young alike have backache; comes in many forms. A bad back may be a tired, a lame, a weak or an aching one. Makes no difference which it is, nine times out of ten the back is bad from one cause. Most backache pains come from disordered Kidneys, that's why

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

cure a lame back. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS are made for Kidneys only. Not a drug in them for anything else. No effort to cure all the ills of humanity. A specialist for a special purpose. We say they cure backache, weariness, too frequent urination and all symptomatic indications of Kidney Disorders: Cure Urinary disorders and every Kidney Ill. You don't have to take our word for it, we have plenty of proof. Good indorsement from good people. Testimony from people you know—from Duluth Citizens.

M. McLean, of 122 Second street east, first mate on the steamship Bon Voyage, says: "I was troubled for years with a weakness of my kidneys, but during the past three or four years the trouble was much more severe. There was a constant dull aching through the small of my back over the kidneys. The kidney secretions were unnatural and irregular and too frequent in action. I could not rest well nights and was generally run down. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills so highly recommended that I concluded to try them and got a box at the Duluth Drug company. They helped me from the very start and soon freed me from all aches and pains and rendered the action of my kidneys healthy and normal."

Doan's Kidney Pills sold at all Drug Stores—50 cents per box. *Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.*

CROKER WOULD NOT ANSWER.

May Be Reported to Assembly for Contempt.

New York, April 17.—Before the Mazet assembly investigating committee today Richard Croker refused to answer questions as to how much he paid for his stock in the United States Fidelity Bond company, or whether the stock was given him. The refusal was noted and Mr. Croker will possibly be reported to the assembly in session at Albany with a view to his being proceeded against for contempt.

The United States Fidelity Bond company is the concern that furnished the bonds for most of the city employes who are required to give security.

SENATORS KICKED HARD.

Objected to Items Regarding the Normal Schools.

St. Paul, April 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The friends of the normal schools in the senate today were ready for a contest when the report of the conference committee was presented taking out of the omnibus appropriations bill the provision for summer sessions of these schools.

Senator Fitzpatrick had an amendment providing for sessions at Winona. Senator Young sent this over under objection.

Senator Benedict moved to lay the conference report on the table. This was ruled out of order and the report was adopted. The bill was placed upon its final passage, and went through by a vote of 38 to 16.

Senator Knatvold, chairman of the senate finance committee, said he was unalterably opposed to the appropriation of $75,000 for the Duluth normal school, but would vote for the bill in order to avoid an extra session, trusting to the governor to veto that item.

Senator Roverud voted against the passage of the bill because he said it provided for new buildings for the university and at the same time crippled two of the best normal schools in the state.

MICHIGAN'S RAILROAD LAW.

The Supreme Court Declares a Part Thereof Invalid.

Washington, April 17.—In the United States supreme court an opinion was handed down today by Justice Peckham, pronouncing invalid a portion of the state law of Michigan regulating the sale of thousand-mile railroad tickets. The part of the law affected is that providing that these tickets shall be good for two years and shall be sold at reduced rate.

Justice Peckham said the provision was not the exercise of a power to fix maximum rates and not a fair regulation of the railroads, but an improper interference, the legislature having no right to discriminate as was done in this act.

The chief justice and Justices Gray and McKenna dissented.

TRUE CURE OF OBESITY.

While general exercise is valuable it is not alone sufficient to aid those who are stout, particularly those annoyed by embonpoint, but specific motions are necessary. Here is a simple exercise which works wonders. It must be performed with the corsets and long skirts off. Assume a perfectly upright position—that is, put the heels together, the arms by the side and the head high, and the spine curved to throw the chest out and the hips back. Then touch the floor in front of the feet with the finger tips without bending the knees. Rise to the standing position and repeat fifteen times. If there is much fatigue raise the arms over the head before descending, to soothe and stimulate the nerves of the back. This simple exercise has been known to reduce the weight twenty pounds in three months, the greatest effect being over the abdomen.

At first there will be a difficulty in reaching the floor without bending the knees, but this can be overcome by persistent effort, which adds interest to what might seem monotonous and meaningless. Drop the arms and by a series of up-and-down motions, like pumping, the tense muscles of back and thigh will relent and the hands get nearer to the floor. At the end of a week the difficulty should be overcome and the suppleness gained.

When it comes to diet for obesity the rules are so much like those for dyspepsia and gout that invalidism is suggested. Primarily the ban goes out against that wicked trio of sweets, fats and starches. All are tabooed, and that means a diet so monotonously simple that many a one lapses into her former state of indulgence from weariness and impatience.

There can be no candy, no enticing drinks from the soda-water fountain, no sugar in coffee or tea (although saccharine can be used) no deserts; nor can there be anything fried, nor mayonnaise, nor creamy things, nor farinaceous. Vegetables that grow below ground—plebeian vegetables, like potatoes and beets, must be left out of the Spartan diet, and butter is forbidden. What is there left? Why, this: A cup of hot water an hour before meals, none with food; fresh meats—except pork—and pulled bread, with some indulgence in vegetables and fruit. This, of course, is severe, but it is only necessary for a short time and surely will lower the weight. After a sufficient number of pounds have vanished into thin air a more generous diet should be gradually adopted.

E. E. Esterly, the Jeweler,

Is no longer at 334 West Superior street. He is temporarily located at room 2, Palladio building. Bring your watches for repairs.

Get Duluth Fuel and Transfer Co.

To move you. The work will be done to your satisfaction.

Watch Raffle

Will take place Tuesday evening at American house, Lake avenue south. Henry Schlesser.

Get Duluth Fuel and Transfer Co.

To move you. The work will be done to your satisfaction.

70 Girls to do General Housework were Advertised for in The Saturday Herald.

Orient..... and Andrae,

Chainless Bicycles..

NOW ON EXHIBITION

321 West First St.

The Sager Roller Gear is the easiest running, safest, cleanest and most durable form of power transmission ever applied to the bicycle. Conditions of road surface or weather have nothing to do with its uniformity of action. You never have to get it ready to ride, so far as the running parts are concerned. Whether its outside parts are clean or the reverse the running quality must remain the same.

JESSE NORTON.

F. E. BOHM, Mgr.

NOTICE.

OKERLUND & JOHNSON, the shoemakers, wish to announce to their customers and friends that they have moved their shop from No 7 First Ave. W. to more suitable quarters at No. 16 First Ave. W. They are now better prepared than ever to do first-class custom work and repairing.

Wheels

with a good reputation.

Eagle....$30.00 and $40.00

Laclede, $25.00 and $35.00

Fairy King and Queen $35

BICYCLE SUNDRIES AT POPULAR PRICES.

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J.W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

AT WEST DULUTH

Sawmill Workers Are Disposed to Ask For Increase In Wages.

THEY WANT A SHARE

Claim Some of the $2 Duty Prosperity Should Come to Them.

There is a disposition on the part of the sawmill workers to ask this spring for an advance of wages, which, they claim, have not been advanced since the out of 1897. They feel that they are entitled to a share of the prosperity which has come to the lumber business, by virtue of the $2 duty shutting out Canadian lumber, and the advertising committee of Sawmill Workers' union No. 6,000, A. F. of L., has prepared the following statement, which they desire to have circulated for the information of the public:

"It would not take a very close observer of Bradstreet's and Dun's to know that every commodity except labor is on the advance. Lumber having advanced from 25 cents to $2 per 1000, we must look for our wages to advance also. As we were cut down in the spring of 97 from 10 to 25 cents common help, sawyers and fliers 50 cents, less than we had the fall of '96, and we have not had same restored, we expect such advance and enough more to make things even up. If cents, etc., are talked of by our real estate agents to boom what prosperity are we going to have, if all is to go for extra advance in prices, etc.? They may say more work, steadier, etc. We are broken down with work and long hours now, driven by machines, and a good number of us are in debt. We want to pay up and lay by a little for a rainy day;" if such a thing is possible, but that at $1.25, $1.37½ per day, nor $1.62½ nor even $1.75. Two dollars is little enough, but we know we won't get it, except for extra hard or skilled labor.

"The New Duluth mill has a strike on. It is no the union's fault, as no union men of any consequence are in that burgs, maybe one or two, and if so, certainly they will be blamed for all. But this strike shows that mobs can strike as well as organized bodies, and prove, no doubt, more disastrous to employers' interests.

"Now, if our interests are the same, let lumbermen show their generosity, and we will not forget to appreciate it. We don't want any trouble, and are not going to try to cause any, but we expect a fair deal. We are together for mutual protection and to try and promote our own prosperity with others of the human family, so as to educate ourselves and children to be good citizens of the city of Duluth and of the United States. We want and expect to give equal rights to all."

FIRE IN WARD'S STORE.

A small fire occurred at 8:55 this morning in the 2-story building occupied by William Ward as a grocery store and residence at the corner of Fifty-seventh avenue and Gosnold street. The department was called out and extinguished the blaze before much damage had been done, although it was a hard fire to fight owing to the fact that it started between the walls near the chimney, ran downward, then beneath the floor and up on the other side. The damage was confined to the building, excepting what was done to the grocery stock by smoke. One estimate of the loss is from $50 to $100 and another is from $400 to $500.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

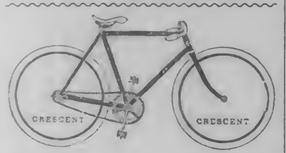
Mrs. Haldora Olson, a graduate midwife and an old resident of West Duluth, has returned from Robinson Lake and can now be found at her residence, corner Sixtieth and Grand avenues. She wishes to inform her many friends and other residents of West Duluth that the reports that have been circulated about her are absolutely false and without foundation, and that she has ample evidence and numerous references to support her claims as a capable and successful nurse.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

This is the time to paper your rooms. Nygren keeps a fine assortment.

A deal is said to be in progress for the sale of the property in West Duluth belonging to the estate of the late B. H.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.



Bicycle Time.

This is the time of the year when people begin to talk bicycle. Are you going to buy one? If so, we want you to consider these facts:

There are no finer, more satisfactory bicycles made than

CRESCENTS

We have sold these wheels for years, and can unreservedly recommend them. We sell them not only for cash, but on the easy payment plan as well.

Juveniles	$25
Chain Models	$35
Chainless Models	$60

We have superior facilities for taking care of our trade.

WIELAND & WADE,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.

Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE, original and only durable wall coating. Entirely different from all kalsomines. Made ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding only cold water.

ATEST make of ALABASTINE, combining cold water feature, is a great improvement. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions on each.

LL kalsomines are cheap temporary preparations, made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

UY ALABASTINE in packages, properly labeled. Beware of large four pound package of light kalsomine, sold to dealers for four pounds and offered as a five pound package.

LABASTINE is a cement. It sets with age, and can be recoated and re-decorated without having to wash and scrape off its old coats before renewing.

ENSIBLE dealers and consumers avoid damage suits by shunning infringements. Alabastine Co. own the right to make and sell wall coatings adapted to mix with cold water.

HE DEALER who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good," either is not posted or is trying to deceive you.

N OFFERING something he bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage to you of a kalsomine on your walls.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, is absolutely fireproof, durable, and easily brushed on.

VERY building owner should use ALABASTINE. Ask paint dealer or druggist for card of tints. Write for free copy Alabastine Era. to ALABASTINE CO Grand Rapids, Mich.

ONLY FOR DEMOCRATS

The Mazet Investigation Committee Refuses to Investigate Mr. Platt.

STRICT PARTY VOTE

Mr. Mazet Says the Committee's Work Is Cut and Dried.

New York, April 17.—The Mazet investigation committee reconvened today. A portion of the limited space for spectators was occupied by a delegation of women representing the Society for Political Study.

At a conference of the committee held before the proceedings opened, Assemblyman Hoffman offered resolutions asking for the investigation of rumors "that a certain law firm in the city of New York, by and with the assistance of other persons, by corrupt means, secured the passage through the assembly of the state of New York a bill known as the Astoria gas franchise," and declaring that "the real purpose of the Astoria gas franchise was to enable the Consolidated Gas company to force a consolidation of all the gas interests of the city, to the end that the supply of gas might be controlled and the price of the same regulated by the so-called consolidation."

The resolutions further declared that it was necessary to subpoena the following persons: The law firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, Elihu Root, the incorporators of the Astoria Heat, Light and Power company, Senator Thomas C. Platt, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., ex-Congressman Lemuel Eli Quigg, John D. Crimmins and others.

The resolutions were defeated by a vote of 5 to 2, all the Republican members of the committee voting no.

Mr. Mazet, speaking of the resolutions, said the committee had certain work to perform; that its mode of procedure had been laid out, and that the present is no time for taking up of extraneous matter.

It was understood that he spoke for all the Republicans of the committee.

Chief of Police Devery, who had been subpoenaed, was excused for the day.

Charles Stephans, formerly a waiter in the Broadway garden, was the first witness examined. He was in the Broadway garden at the time that Frank Magowan, ex-mayor of Trenton, claimed to have been robbed there. Stephans did not believe robbery had been committed, and so testified when Simon Buttner, the proprietor of the place, was arrested. Afterwards witness was approached by a man named Singer, who told him that money could be made by swearing that Magowan was robbed. Witness told Singer that he had already sworn to the contrary. At a subsequent interview with Singer, Frank Farrell, a pool-room keeper, and Henry Schultz, a restaurant keeper, being also present, the last named man gave witness $10, when witness said he was willing to swear that Magowan was robbed in Buttner's place. Witness was promised $500 and steady employment. Witness told Buttner of the plot, and was sent by him to Moss, who told him to say nothing about the matter to anybody. Stephans then said he would like to work in a pool-room. He won $14 on the races and got $5 a day for looking after pickpockets. That was the work which he was told to do. Witness knew no pickpockets. At the instigation of those in the plot witness found a second man for the "perjury job," George Tuohig. Farrell talked with Tuohig and said he was "all right." The day before the false affidavit was to be drawn up Tuohig backed out and said he would not do it.

"I told Singer about it and he was angry," said Stephans. "He started out to find Tuohig. We went to his house, but he was not there. The next day I was subpoenaed to court. I met Schultz and he told me to wait until he went to see Police Capt. Price and asked him what he should do. I told Schultz I did not want to go on the witness stand, and he said all right, I could go to Philadelphia if I wanted to."

Stephans said that Schultz sent a man with him to the train, who went as far as Newark. They got off there, and Stephans was told to go to the Lafayette hotel and wait for a message. No message arrived and Stephans returned to Jersey City.

The examination of Stephans was suspended at this point, and Mr. Moss called Simon Buttner to the stand. He testified that in 1890, when he came to this city, "a country jay," he went to a certain policeman, who told him that he would have to see the police. He was instructed to see Inspector Williams, but se could not see him, and met Price, then a roundsman, now a captain.

To Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 41,207]

"DEAR FRIEND—A year ago I was a great sufferer from female weakness. My head ached all the time and I would get so dizzy and have that all gone feeling in the stomach and was so nervous and restless that I did not know what to do with myself.

"My food did me no good and I had a bad case of whites. I wrote to you and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as directed, I can truly say that I feel like a new woman and cannot tell you how grateful I am to you.

"I have recommended it to all my friends and have given it to my daughter who is now getting along splendidly. May you live many years to help our suffering sisters."—MRS. C. CARPENTER, 253 GRAND ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Over eighty thousand such letters as this were received by Mrs. Pinkham during 1897. Surely this is strong proof of her ability to help suffering women.

Wisdom, of Paducah, Ky., to an Eastern syndicate. Chester A. Congdon is engineering the deal and the amount involved is said to be about $60,000.

The birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Carlson, of Fifty-sixth avenue and Redpath street, has been reported.

FAVORS DIVISION.

Senator Morgan of Alabama Thinks Samoan Islands Should Be Partitioned.

New York, April 17.—A special from Washington says: Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, a leading member of the foreign relations committee, when asked for an expression on the Samoan problem, said:

"There is but one permanent solution of the Samoan question. That is a partition of the islands by the three great powers, which have, by common desire, just formed a commission to reconcile the differences between themselves and the native Samoans.

"In the pending diplomacy on this question the United States, with grace and fairness can take the initiative, as she did several years ago in the treaty arranged with Malietoa. England and Germany then lost no time in following our example and in securing the same recognition accorded to us.

"The immediate purpose of the three nations is to secure permanent coaling stations upon the islands. Once established, however, these stations cannot be peaceably maintained under the existing conditions of the natives. Until completely subjected to the control of the whites, these savages will be a constant menace, and bloodshed will follow.

"I am thoroughly impressed with the importance of partition, as I believe that an immediate division of the island will bring about a solution of the trouble, that may terminate gradually without the extermination of the race.

"The United States have a coaling station at Pago Pago, and then, with the long-desired cable in the Pacific reaching to Honolulu and to Sydney, giving communication with the home government, there will be little to interfere with the spread of civilization on the Samoan islands."

"On the Road to Mandalay."

These unusually fine verses of Kipling's, set to music, have taken the American public by storm. The Milwaukee's "Pioneer Limited" train, "on the road to Milwaukee and Chicago" from St. Paul and Minneapolis every day in the year, has also made an extraordinary hit with the traveling public. The Pioneer limited is the only perfect train in the world, and carries private compartment sleeping cars and sixteen-section sleepers with berths higher, longer and wider than those of any other cars in America.

Very lowest rates to all points.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Standard Oil Capital Interested In the New Copper Range Railway.

Houghton—It may not be generally known that Standard Oil capital is well represented in the Copper Range company, but such is the case, due largely to its interests in the new territory about to be ironed.

This week is likely to see the start made in the building of the railroad that before the summer is over will connect Ontonagon and Houghton counties and make it possible to transact business at any point on the South range and return the same day.

The question of pure and ample water for the village of Houghton is fast reaching a point of settlement that will not fail to be most pleasing to every taxpayer, for the supply of late has not been up to the full requirements and far from being adequate for the needs of the village since its enlargement. The increase of water will come from a spring on the property of the South Side Mining company, located a short distance beyond West Houghton.

The question of moving the college of mines from Houghton to Ann Arbor has stirred up no end of discussion among the students at the institution, those who will receive their degrees this year alone being indifferent to any extent. Among the gentlemen who are to attend the college for some time there is a deep-seated feeling against the removal of the institution.

Andrew Porter of the firm of Porter Bros., of Duluth, which has the contract to build the harbor of refuge at the canal, arrived at Portage Lake Wednesday evening on business connected with the coming summer's work. The contract at the canal will not be finished until the fall of 1900, Mr. Porter hopes to accomplish much more than last season, and in this will have the benefit of an early start, as work will be resumed on the job within three weeks if the weather continues anything like it has been of late.

The thirty-eighth, thirty-ninth and fortieth levels of Hecla shaft No. 6 of the Calumet & Hecla mine, caved in Tuesday afternoon. The ground had been largely stoped up and but little work had been under way of late in these levels. Four men received injuries and were taken to the mine hospital.

Excellent headway is being made in getting the new Osceola mill ready for service. The jigs, and in fact practically all the machinery, are on the ground and in process of installment. It is expected the mill will be ready about June 1, when for the first time in many years the Bigelow group of mines will have adequate stamping facilities.

On his return Thursday from the Trimountain, which he visited in company with Superintendent Chynoweth, President Foy of the company expressed himself well pleased with the outlook at the Baltic's sister property. A shaft forty-two feet in depth has been sunk, and while the Baltic lode has not yet been encountered there is every indication in the character of the opening that it will be in the near future.

The Isle Royale is fast reaching the point where the more powerful permanent equipment is necessary, and it is pleasing to note that the condition of the mine warrants the company in going right ahead with arrangements for its installment. The contract for a permanent hoist for No. 1 shaft was let last fall, and it is understood that a similar plant was recently ordered for shaft No. 2. Thursday a contract was placed with the Wisconsin Iron and Bridge company of Milwaukee for a steel engine and compressor building to be erected by Aug. 1.

Calumet—The community was grieved Wednesday on receipt of a telegram from Detroit announcing the death of Dr. William F. Shorts of the Calumet & Hecla company's staff of physicians from Bright's disease. The doctor's health had not been good for several years.

Crystal Falls—At last the Crystal Falls district has been favored by the railroad company by having the differential on ore rates removed and being placed upon the same rate basis as are the other towns on the Menominee range. Last year a differential of 3 cents existed between the Crystal Falls district and the remaining portion of the range, the rate on all ore between Mastodon station and Vulcan being 40 cents and from Crystal Falls, Stambaugh and Iron River 43 cents. Michigamme, Republic and some other of the western towns on the Marquette range are also favored by the cut.

Iron Mountain—The Pewabic was the first mine on the Menominee range to commence shipping ore to the Escanaba docks for the season of 1899, the first car being loaded Wednesday night. Mr. MacNaughton says the Chapin company will commence shipping next Wednesday or Thursday. It is not probable the steam shovels will attack the mammoth stock piles much before May 1.

The Wisconsin & Michigan railway is to be extended to the city of Iron Mountain. Officials of the line were in this city this week looking over sites for a depot and right-of-way into the city. Eight miles of this extension have already been graded and work on it will be resumed as soon as the weather will permit. The extension from the present terminus, Faithron Junction, will be about twenty miles long.

A LONDON BLAZE.

Repetition of the Horrors of Windsor Hotel Fire Narrowly Averted.

London, April 17.—The British metropolis narrowly escaped a calamity today which might have rivalled the horrors witnessed at the destruction by fire recently of the Windsor hotel in New York.

Hyde Park court, Albert Gate, one of the finest and most fashionable blocks of residential flats, overlooking the famous Rotten Row, caught fire at 9:30 this morning. The building, which is eleven stories high, was built by the notorious Jabez Spencer Balfour, the former member of parliament who was responsible for the collapse of the Liberator Building association and other companies, by which thousands of people were ruined, and who is now undergoing a sentence of fourteen years' penal servitude as a result of his conviction on charges of fraud. It practically adjoins the house occupied by Sir Herbert Naylor-Leyland, Bart., Liberal member of parliament for the Southport division of Lancashire, whose wife was Miss Jennie Chamberlain, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The fire broke out in the lower part of the building and spread up the elevator shaft with great rapidity. The flames involved the upper stories before their occupants were aware of the danger. When the alarm was raised the affrighted servants dropped from the top windows to verandas on the ninth story.

The defective arrangements of the London fire brigade were again demonstrated, and even when the fire escapes reached the scene they were too short to reach the people in the upper stories, who only escaped with the greatest difficulty, while the residents of the lower stories streamed out of the building carrying what they could of their belongings.

The flames were not under control until 1 o'clock, when the upper part of the structure was gutted.

It is considered lucky that the fire occurred in the daylight, as otherwise it would have resulted in loss of life. All the floors were supposed to be fireproof.

The investigation made into the cause of the fire shows that it was due to the overheating of an electric wire. Several of the occupants of the building escaped in their night dresses.

A whole army of firemen, under Commander Wells, was engaged in subduing the flames.

During the conflagration the windows of the French embassy, which overlooked the scene, were crowded and an immense concourse of people watched the fire from the streets. The property destroyed included a quantity of jewelry.

CHINESE APOLOGIZE.

Villagers Fired Upon British Troops But Kill None.

Hong Kong, April 17.—The villagers of Tai-Po-Su, one of the newly acquired places in the British territory on the Hong Kong mainland, who broke out in rebellion on Friday, burned some of the British mat sheds and then retired to the hills and fired upon the British troops, who were sent to quell the disturbances.

The British returned the fire, scattering the Chinese and killing some.

The British suffered no casualties.

As the result of the conflict the governor of Hong Kong went immediately to the cruiser Brisk, with another regiment, landed and hoisted the British flag in the Kow-loon extension. The Chinese headmen sent a deputation to apologize for the disorders.

TO BE HANGED.

Easton, Pa., April 17.—Judge Schuyler today sentenced Llewellyn Stout, the murderer of Harvey Wurster, the Philadelphia & Reading telegraph operator, to be hanged. Date of execution will be fixed by the governor.

Are You Going to Move?

Call on Duluth Fuel and Transfer company.

Reward.

A reward of five dollars ($5) will be paid to anyone who will furnish evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person maliciously destroying naphtha lamps in any part of the city. HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

If You Want Your Money's Worth!

When buying a suit or an overcoat go to C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier, 219 West Superior Street.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25 cents.

Block Signals and Interlocking Switches.

An interesting book upon this subject by W. H. Elliott, signal engineer of the Milwaukee road, has created much interest in railroad circles in England and France. The Milwaukee is the Pioneer Western line in this department of railroading, and its fine roadway between the Twin Cities and Chicago is equipped with perhaps the most complete interlocking and block signal system in the country. The expense of this improvement was tremendous, and it took several years to complete the work. The value of the system in the handling of trains is beyond measure. The Milwaukee is noted for its progressive energy in adapting new devices and improved facilities, as was evidenced when it inaugurated its now celebrated "Pioneer Limited" service—giving the public the only perfect passenger trains in the world.

Are You Going to Move?

Call on Duluth Fuel and Transfer company.

If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.

That Roof Should be Fixed!

McMartin & Co.,

Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices.

21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

KIRK'S

Second Victory in Duluth now Assured.

Jap Rose Transparent Soap

from now on the leader of all soaps for the bath and toilet, and there's a very good reason for it. Did you ever hear of anybody who once used it that would use any other brand?

What Jas. S. Kirk & Company claim for

JAP ROSE

It is a pure transparent soap, made by a secret process known only to them.
It is far in advance of any soap now in use for toilet and bath.
It is made from choicest materials, containing the largest percentage of glycerine.
Being absolutely pure, it is necessarily a perfect soap, and is also highly perfumed.
Not only is this brand of soap superior for toilet uses, but for laundry work, especially in washing laces and fine fabrics, it has no equal.
Price is as low as that asked for inferior soap.
In the saponification, a complete neutral product is arrived at, therefore delicate and tender skins may come in contact with it, and no harm will follow.
Jap Rose is for sale by all dealers, price ten cents for large size cake.

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases,*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from Indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

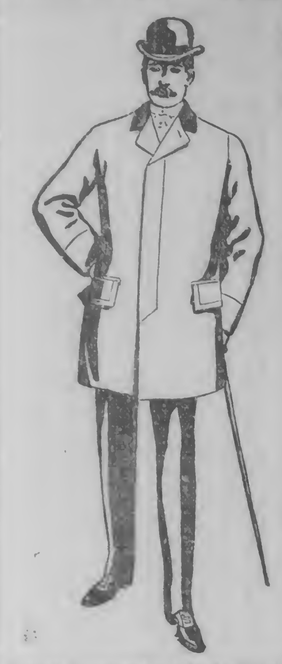
LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1040 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.



Out of Style-- Out of the World

"Might as well be out of the world as out of style," so the old saying goes. Good deal of truth in it, too. No danger of your being out of either if you wear one of our

Swell Top Coats

Made in the height of fashion from highest quality Herringbones, Vicunas, Coverts, Unfinished Worsteds. A gentleman's garment in every particular.

$6.50 to $25.

Spring Suits.

Swell, up-to-date looking garments, that fit to perfection—

$7.50 to $25.

$3.50 SHOE IS THE WORLD'S BEST AT THE PRICE. **The Burrows Regent** $3.50 SHOE IS THE WORLD'S BEST AT THE PRICE.

FINE QUALITY RUBBERS TO COVER THEM.

Rubber Boots for Men and Boys, Oil Clothing for Lumbermen.

M. S. BURROWS,

Shop by Mail. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Correspondence Solicited.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

The A. O. H. Meeting.

Division No. 1, A. O. H., held its regular meeting yesterday afternoon in Catholic Association hall and there was a large attendance of the members. One new candidate was initiated, a number reported on favorably and several new applications were received. A number of sick benefits were also allowed. The entertainment given by the ladies' auxiliary last week proved such a very successful affair socially that the members have decided to visit the West Duluth division of the ladies' auxiliary next Thursday night. They are preparing an excellent literary and musical program for the occasion, which will be given under the heading of good and welfare of the order. The meetings of Division No. 1, A. O. H., are very interesting, and literature of Ireland is circulated at each meeting, which is enjoyed by all the members.

Grand Testimonial Entertainment Tendered to.....

PROF. DANIEL GOLE,

Physical Director Y. M. C. A.

Athletics, Music and Vaudeville, under the auspices of the members of the Y. M. C. A., at

Turner Hall, *Tuesday Evening, April 18.....*

Admission 25c. Reserved seats 35c and 50c. Music by Flaaten's Orchestra. Reserved seats at Scott's Drug Store, 2 W. Superior St.

The Y. M. C. A. Men's Meeting.

At the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting yesterday Rev. Ralph W. Hobbs of West Superior gave a short, pointed address, full of bright illustrations from life, on "Let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon, for other foundation can no man lay than that is laid which is Jesus Christ."

A violin solo and the male quartet added much interest to the program. It is a regular thing now for the association hall to be filled on Sunday afternoons.

Next Sunday John Miller and W. S. Moore, president and vice president of the association, will give short addresses.

Unity Club Lecture.

Dr. H. M. Simmons, of Minneapolis, will lecture tonight at 8 o'clock at the Unitarian church. Subject, "Evolution of the Moral and Social Sentiments."

The Parlor Theater.

The Parlor theater has a fine attraction in the New York vaudevilles, opening tonight, many new novelties are to be introduced. Twelve clever specialty artists will appear on the program.

Dr. Nixon's Good Standing.

Richard E. Nixon, who recently graduated from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery with very high standing, won honors for himself by passing the state board examination with a very high average. Dr. Nixon arrived in Duluth this morning and will make this city his future home.

ALD. CROWLEY'S RESOLUTION.

His Provision For Settlement of Assessments to Come Up.

The resolution introduced by Alderman Crowley for rebating interest penalties on assessments in the comptroller's office that are due will be before the council this evening. It is provided that the assessments on installments due must be paid within sixty days after the passage of the resolution to secure the rebate. The general impression is that the measure will be passed.

Alderman Neff's 8-hour resolution will probably be taken up this evening. It was introduced by him Monday evening last, and went over at his request. The rate of pay for overtime was not fixed in the resolution when it was introduced.

Among the other matters that will possibly come up are the ordinances doing away with the inspection of elevators in buildings, the award of the street sprinkling contracts and the contracts for stationery, printing and supplies for the year.

The mayor may call the attention of the council to the matter of the breaking of the naphtha street lamps.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

Are you going to store your household goods this spring? Duluth Fuel and Transfer company will store them properly, having the best furniture store house in the city.

Paper Hangers, Assistant Bookkeeper, Coatmaker, Lumber Graders Were Advertised For in The Saturday Herald.

COMMITTEES NAMED.

Selection For the Good Roads Club For Coming Year.

President W. B. Silvey of the Good Roads club has appointed committees of the club for the coming year. They are as follows: Membership—Wallace Wells, chairman; C. M. Phillips, C. W. Sutton, R. C. Sloan, Roy Hoople. Finance—W. G. Hegardt, chairman; L. A. Barnes, F. H. White, D. G. Cutler, J. F. Martin. Roads—C. S. Wilson, chairman; W. H. Smith, C. B. Woodruff, Dwight E. Woodbridge, Worthington Telford. Legislative—T. J. Davis, chairman; Victor Stearns, John Christie, Jesse Norton, C. S. Pierce.

Riders who have been out say that the roads around Duluth are excellent for this time of the year. The Pike lake road is said to be fine for six miles or so out. D. E. Woodbridge has tried the north shore route as far as French river, and he reports good riding up to the turn of the road three and half miles beyond the pumping station. Beyond that the road is bad, the sand having dried as it was cut up by the wagons. There are twelve miles of very good road along the shore from Duluth, however.

Ability Appreciated.

The following appears in the current number of the American Land and Title Register:

It is pleasing to note the success attending municipal ownership and control of the water plant of Duluth, Minn. With the most splendid natural water supply in the world at its command—Lake Superior—the city suffered for years when supplied by a private concern. Though but recently acquired, the system is now in perfect working order, an abundance of pure water is furnished, and business principles apply in every branch of the work. The same is true as regards gas lighting, the gas plant having also been acquired by the city. A reduction of 50 cents per thousand has been effected, the quality greatly improved, the department thoroughly overhauled and now conducted on correct business lines.

These two great branches of municipal machinery are governed by a non-partisan board of five business men, named by the mayor, officially known as the board of water and light commissioners. It is to the faithful and intelligent efforts of L. N. Case, secretary and manager of the department, that much credit is due. Coming from Detroit, where many years in similar lines had thoroughly schooled him, the great task of reorganization and control was undertaken with a vim and intelligence that has won the highest praise and produced the best of results.

Declined to Accept Proof.

Some time ago Elva L. Mansen made final proof on a homestead entered by John Coyne on e½ of ne¼ and lot 5 of section 9-55-24. She is his divorced wife and the local officers declined to pass on the proof and referred it to the department. A ruling was received today rejecting her final proof, the department holding that, being divorced, she is not qualified to make final proof on his entry. It is stated, however, that if she procures a cancellation of his entry, an application to make entry in her own right will be considered.

Boys' Colored Collars!

The latest fad in collars. All sizes, from 12-inch to 14-inch.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

Solar Bicycle Lamps Free.

There is a bicycle in J. W. Nelson's window, No. 5 East Superior street, that is called "the hottest wheel in town," and it justifies its name of the Fairy King. It is a wheel that bears inspection, and the closer you look at it the more good points you find, and it is a wheel, too, that it won't break you to buy.

It is made in Peoria, Ill., and while it is comparatively unknown here, it is a great favorite throughout the Middle and Southwestern states.

Mr. Nelson also carries the Laclede, a high-grade, medium-priced wheel, and the Eagle, the old, time-tested rough rider's wheel of which there are many being ridden today that are five and six years old.

Ask Mr. Nelson about the Eagle racer and the Solar bicycle lamp that he gives away with it.

First Annual Ball

Of Duluth Harbor, No. 41, American Association of Masters and Pilots of Steam Vessels, at Odd Fellows' hall, Tuesday, April 18. Tickets, $1.00, including supper.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

TOO MUCH MORPHINE

M. J. Kane of St. Paul Dies From Effect of an Overdose.

WAS PAST REVIVAL

When Found All Efforts to Counteract Drug's Effect Were of No Avail.

M. J. Kane, of St. Paul, died this morning from the effects of an overdose of morphine taken accidentally. He took the drug at Pauline Blair's place about 2 o'clock this morning. He went to his room at No. 115 West First street, where he was discovered this morning shortly after 7 o'clock, black in the face and at the point of death. Dr. J. M. Robinson was summoned, who injected an antidote, and after nearly two hours' work Kane had revived so that his color became almost natural. All efforts to rally him beyond this point failed, however, and he died about 11 o'clock.

Kane formerly lived in Duluth and was in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railway company as car checker and then in the freight office. He went to St. Paul last fall and had been employed as billing clerk in the freight department of the Chicago Great Western railway.

According to the story told of the affair, Kane and a man named Dick Jackson were at the Blair place drinking. Jackson went to the room of one of the women and took a small dose of morphine from a bottle the woman had. Jackson is acquainted with the use of the drug, and took just enough to brace him up. Kane followed Jackson to the room, and, it is said, made some remark about taking some. At any rate Jackson put the bottle down and went out.

The woman who occupied the room said that she went to sleep while Kane was in there. She awoke about 7 o'clock this morning and found that the morphine bottle was empty. It is a vial three inches high, and it was fully half full, she said. Remembering that Kane had had the bottle last, she hurriedly dressed and went to where he had said he was staying.

She found him black in the face and unconscious, and sent for a physician, and Dr. Robinson was called. After doing all that could be done for Kane there, Dr. Robinson had an ambulance called and Kane was taken to St. Luke's hospital. Kane was dying when the hospital was reached and expired as he was being taken in. The remains were taken to Durkan's morgue.

It was found at the morgue that the pockets had been torn out of the clothing. On both cuffs of the shirt the name "M. J. Kane" was written.

Deceased was about 35 years old and single.

ICE COMING BACK.

Northeast Wind Is Bringing the Field This Way Again.

When Duluth bade the ice fields Godspeed last week old residents said it was with a reservation, because they remembered the action of the ice in former years. This morning, under the influence of the northeast wind, the long line of white along the south shore began to broaden, and during the morning it spread across the lake, perceptibly shortening the stretch of clear water every minute. This afternoon the fields of ice were well in toward the head of the lake, and if the wind kept up it was clear that the whole field would be back by night. The ice is considerably broken up since it left here, however, and as the wind is not strong enough to force the ice into the head of the lake very hard, there is hope that an early change of wind will send the fields out again. The weather man supplies a little hope, because he says he does not expect the wind to hold in the present quarter longer than tomorrow, in which case the ice will receive another push out into the lake.

For Marquette Material.

Bids were opened at Maj. Sears' office today for furnishing material for the Marquette breakwater. The lowest bids were as follows: For national cement, Milwaukee Cement company, $1.01 per barrel; Portland cement, Kelly Island Lime and Transport company of Cleveland, $2.35 per barrel for Lehigh Portland cement; for broken stone, Nelson D. Hodgkins, of Marquette, $1.60 per yard; for sand, Alex Sang, of Duluth, 45 cents per yard. For furnishing rubber hoots Goodspeed & Son, of Marquette were lowest and for iron the Marshall-Wells Hardware company of Duluth.

BUY FLOUR NOW.

LOWEST PRICE IN TWO YEARS.

49-lb sack Imperial, 85c
98-lb sack Imperial, $1.70
GASSER'S GROCERY.

SHIPBUILDING COMBINE.

Final Meeting For Consummation to Be Held Thursday.

Chicago, April 17.—The final meeting for the formation of the American Shipbuilding company, comprising most of the lake shipyards, will be held in New York on Thursday. All arrangements for the incorporation of the combine have been completed and the meeting will be for the purpose of putting into shape the agreements reached. Every shipyard on the lakes, with the exception of Wheeler's at Bay City, Mich., and the Craig yard, at Toledo, will be taken in. The headquarters will be at Cleveland or Chicago.

A NEW POORHOUSE.

The County Board May Possibly Decide to Build One.

At the next meeting of the board of county commissioners the matter of building a new poorhouse will probably come up, and it would not be at all surprising if the board decided to build one. It will be remembered that for several years grand juries have been reporting in unmeasured terms against the present condition of the poorhouse. It is always full, and it is necessary to use several rooms, in which the ventilation is frightful. The building is old and wracked, and being of frame it would be impossible to save it if it once caught fire. Not only that, but there is no adequate provision for removing the inmates, and in case of fire it is admitted to be almost a sure thing that some of the inmates would perish. There are always some helpless paupers who would be unable to shift for themselves in case of fire.

It has ben a very bad situation at the poor farm for a number of years, but owing to the condition of public funds it was not thought advisable to do anything, though the county board some time ago prepared plans for a new poorhouse. The last grand jury reported, as other grand juries have done, and made the suggestion that if a new poorhouse could not be built the county should at least build a cottage for the overseer so that the rooms now occupied by him and his family could be used for the paupers. This suggestion was not acted upon by the board.

Commissioner Kauppi is in favor of building a new poorhouse outright, and he gave The Herald an interview this morning, in which he stated that he might bring the matter up before the board at its next meeting.

"It is merely temporizing to build a cottage," he said. "It would relieve the pressure temporarily and would give a little more room, but it would not improve the ventilation of the old building, and it would make the danger from fire more pressing, because the overseer would not be immediately at hand to look after the safety of the inmates if fire broke out. A new poorhouse must be built sooner or later, and then the cottage would be a useless expense, because there would be room in the poorhouse for the overseer and no use for the cottage. There is every reason, to my mind, why the poorhouse should be built now, and I can see few reasons against it. I have not favored it before, but everything is looking better in a business way, the county is getting in a good deal of money, and I think that now is the time to build it. It can be built according to the plans now on hand for $40,000 or $50,000, and it could be made substantial and complete. The plans have been endorsed by Secretary Barr of the state board of charities and corrections, and he has called attention to the need of a new poorhouse repeatedly.

"Another feature of the idea is the hospital part. The plans call for a hospital section in which a great many cases now sent to the public hospitals at considerable expense could be cared for at a very small cost. Chronic cases, maternity cases, and a number of other kinds of cases could be taken care of at the poorhouse at a considerable saving, and it would not take very long to pay for the building in that way. The amount required to put up the poorhouse could be saved out of other funds in a couple of years, and by economy it could be managed so that the taxpayers would never feel the expenditure. There is not a county in the state that has a worse poorhouse than St. Louis county, and that seems to me to be shameful for the banner county of the state.

"The county jail was built by adding to the regular levy and there was some kick against it at the time. No one kicks now, however, for the jail is a credit to the county and everyone is proud of it. I think after a new poorhouse was built that would be a credit to the county there would be no objection on the part of the taxpayers. I believe it to be the duty of the county board to build a poorhouse at once, and I intend to do what I can to have it done."

Government Work Awarded.

Bids were opened Saturday by Maj. Sears for painting the government's yachts, launches, etc. The lowest bidder was Ephraim Ralph, his price being $248.50. There was a wide range in bids, the highest being $593. J. F. Schleunes was granted the job of moving a frame house north of the canal to the government property at the end of the Point.

KICKS ON ITS TAXES.

Street Railway Company Objects to Amount of Personal Tax.

Saturday was the last day for filing answers to last year's personal property taxes, and on Wednesday Clerk of Court Chester will issue warrants to the sheriff to collect the taxes remaining unpaid. Since the list was turned over to the clerk 297 have paid their taxes, leaving 992 unpaid. Last year over 1500 delinquents were turned over to the sheriff, so the number this year will be about 350 less than last year. This is because the payments were much more general this year than they were last year.

Five answers have been filed to these taxes, and the cases will be heard by the district court during the coming term. The Duluth Street Railway company, through Luther Mendenhall, its receiver, filed its answer Saturday. It objects to its tax of $7264.71, including penalty, on the ground that the valuation as fixed by the assessors and the various boards of review was much higher than it should be. The company turned in a valuation $134,775, which it claimed to be about right, and the valuation was fixed and taxed at $237,570. The principal item of objection is to the franchise, which was taxed at $75,000. This valuation the company claims was arbitrary and not made according to the valuation. The company also claims that it is incorporated under the railroad laws of the state, and that it should pay a gross earnings tax instead of a direct tax.

Are you going to store your household goods this spring? Duluth Fuel and Transfer company will store them properly, having the best furniture store house in the city.

BATTALION ATTENTION!

All officers and men of the Twelfth and Fourteenth Regiments who served in the campaign against the Indians or who failed to get their full thirty days furlough previous to muster out, or who were on sick furlough during all or part of the time their regiments were furloughed before muster out, bring discharges to office of the undersigned, 301 Palladio building, Duluth, and file claim for one month's additional pay.

TO THE CHARGE, MARCH.

JAMES T. WATSON, Late Battalion Sergeant Major, 14th Minn. V. I.

Ladies are invited to visit our Royal Worcester Corset Reception Tomorrow.

FREIMUTH'S

THE BRILLIANCY

Of the vast stocks that fill the shelves, the counters and the showrooms throughout this house are very marked these days. The wonder increases as department after deportment is visited, by the richness and elegance that are interwoven with the prices whose lightness lends a helping hand to all careful buyers.

Silks—
The assortment of High-class dependable Silks shown here is worthy of your careful consideration.

$1.50 and $1.25 fancy Taffeta Silks at 95c a yard.
30 pieces fancy Taffeta Silk, suitable for waists; in handsome stripes and checks, all the new spring shading, were made to sell at $1.50 and $1.25 a yd. Sell Tuesday at a yd— 95c

Liberty Satins—
Are very new—used for stylish evening and street waists, also for Dress Trimmings. We have them in Pink, light Blue, Cream, American Beauty and Turquoise Blue shades—they are exceptional values at—yd..... 75c

Wash Silks—
In assortment of pretty corded stripes that should sell at 50c a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... 39c

Black Taffeta Silks—
22-inch Black Swiss Taffeta Silk, an 89c quality; tomorrow at—per yard..... 79c
22-inch Black Swiss Taffeta, a $1.00 quality; tomorrow—per yard..... 85c
22-inch Guinet Black Taffeta Silk, the guaranteed kind at—per yard..... $1.00

Black Silk Grenadines—
44-inch Black fancy striped and Brocaded Iron frame grenadines, worth fully $1.65 a yard; tomorrow at—per yard..... $1.35
44-inch Black Satin Striped Gauzy Silk Grenadines, very stylish and dressy, elegant values at—per yard..... $1.38
44-inch Barred Black Silk Grenadines, real good wearing qualities, worth fully $2.25 a yard—tomorrow at—per yard..... $1.75

Resistless bargains in Lace Curtains and Portieres
French Fish Net Lace Curtains, nobby ones of excellent quality, regular $2.75 kind, at per pair..... $1.98
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 54 inches wide, 3½ yards long, very desirable patterns, regular price $2.75; tomorrow..... $1.69
Rebinet Lace Curtains with ruffled edges, trimmed with lace, 3 yards long, worth fully $3.50 a pair; sell at per pair..... $2.75
Swiss Muslin Curtains with ruffled edge, 2½ yards long, considered cheap at 90c per pair; tomorrow, per pair..... 68c
Brussels Lace Curtains—Elegant Parlor Curtains that are better than any at $10.00 per pair sold anywhere else, here on sale tomorrow, at, per pair..... $7.50
Tapestry Portieres, all up-to-date goods, in choice designs, weaves and colorings, with elegant knotted fringes, all full sized, regular price $6.50 per pair; tomorrow, at, per pair..... $4.98

Carpets, Rugs and Mattings in all the newest patterns—
Some extra specials for Tuesday
Ingrain Carpet, best quality made, all-wool filling, cotton warp, excellent variety of desirable styles, regular value 60c per yard, tomorrow, per yard..... 45c
Tapestry Brussels Carpet, well known makes, parlor, hall and stair patterns, sold everywhere at 50c a yard. Here tomorrow at per yard..... 49c
Tapestry Brussels Carpets, Higgins and Sanford's reliable makes, endless variety of styles with and without borders; also hall and stair patterns, regular value 85c a yard; tomorrow, at per yard..... 65c

Oriental Rugs—
Very handsome patterns and qualities from—
$12.50 up to $5.00 each

Colored Dress Fabrics—
An immense variety, stylish, handsome and low-priced.

$1.25 Silk and Wool Novelties at 85c a yard—
44-inch Silk and wool Granite Dress Goods Materials in blending of Blue and Green, Brown and Green, Purple and Green, very handsome, stylish weaves that were made to sell at $1.25 a yard—sell tomorrow at—per yard..... 85c

$1.35 Herringbone Suitings at 95c a yard—
46-inch Wool Herringbone Suitings in new spring color combinations, such as green and tan, brown and tan, etc., an excellent material for tailor gowns, well worth $1.35 a yard—sell tomorrow at—per yard..... 95c

$1.50 Covert Cloths at $1.00 a yard—
52-inch Venetian Covert Cloths, beautiful finish, fine weight and texture, handsome mixed color effects in the new blue and brown—a fine fabric for all sorts of serviceable wear, and would be cheap at $1.50 a yard; tomorrow at—per yard..... $1.00

$1.65 Imported Vigoureux Suitings at $1.19 a yard.
46-inch Fancy all-wool imported Vigoureux Suitings in Brown, Green and Purple shades, one of the most stylish spring dress materials, that cannot be duplicated for less than $1.65 a yard—sells tomorrow at—per yard..... $1.19

Wash Goods—
Some positive bargains for Monday—50 pieces of best qualities 32-inch Dress Percales in great assortment of styles, medium and dark colorings, none worth less than 12½c a yard—tomorrow at—per yd..... 7½c
8 pieces of 30-inch Bicycle Suiting, a real strong, serviceable material, in brown, green and gray mixtures, well worth 18c a yd; tomorrow, at a yd.. 12½c
20 pieces of extra heavy Black Skirting Sateen, that usually sells at 25c a yard; sells tomorrow, at, a yard..... 16c
15 pieces Piccadilly Corded Madras Cloths in pretty stripes, all new colorings, qualities that should sell readily at 25c a yard; we make the price tomorrow, a yard..... 16c
20 pieces Imported, Dotted, Striped and Figured Swisses, in dark and light grounds—nothing like this assortment elsewhere—very special, at—a yard—
50c, 62½c, 75c and 85c yd

Black Dress Goods Special—
$1.25 Black Herringbone Cheviot at 75c a yard—
52-inch Black All-wool Herringbone Cheviot, the new and popular cloth for tailor-made gowns, worth $1.25, at, only..... 75c
44-inch Black All-wool Cheviot, a real serviceable kind, that usually sells at 78c; sells tomorrow, at—a yard..... 58c

$1.50 Priestley's Black Wool Fancies at $1.19 a yard—
Another chance for you to own one of the best Black Dress Materials made at a great saving.
$1.50 Priestley's 44-inch Black All-Wool fancy Jacquards—
$1.50 Priestley's 44-inch Black Mohair Crepons; your choice for tomorrow, at, a yard..... $1.19
45-inch Black Mohair Sicilian, good heavy weight, finished with a superb luster, and for a stylish, serviceable skirt there is no better; will sell the $1.25 grade tomorrow, at, a yard.. 95c
WOOL SKIRTING MOREENS—
24-inch Wool Skirting Moreens in new blue, cerise, purple and assortment of changeable colorings extra values, at, a yard..... 75c
See our line of fancy Silk Striped Wool Moreens, at a yard, $1.00 and..... 85c

FREIMUTH'S

Agent for Jenness Miller Shoes.
Agent for Butterick Patterns.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. | TUESDAY APRIL, 18, 1899. | LAST EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

About Bicycles!

Sterling, Hussar, Featherstone, Yale.

At $25 A thoroughly made and fully guaranteed machine with good tires and latest equipment, new and complete, 1899 models. A better wheel than you can get for $30 in any other store.

At $30 An 1899 beauty with best tires that money can buy, latest adjustable handle bars and a high grade Bicycle in every sense of the word. A better wheel than you can find elsewhere at $35 and $40.

At $35 Choice of three leading makes in every possible modern equipment. Five heights of frame, choice of one and two-piece crank hangers and in four beautiful colors, black, green, tan and maroon, a $40 machine.

At $40 $50 The elegant STERLING Bicycle, without a peer in American Bicycle building. The beautiful STERLING Olives. Choice of any known high-grade equipment.

$5.00 a month You can buy any new 1899 Bicycle in our store up to $55. This makes paying easy and enables anyone to own a fine wheel. We are in business the year round to make our guarantee good.

Bicycles Carried Over From 1898.

We also offer the following new and second-hand wheels at prices to close them out. We have about two dozen of these on hand. Sold only for cash.

New Columbia Bicycles	$35.00
New Columbia Racers	$37.00
New Hartford Bicycles	$20.00
New Hartford Bicycles	$25.00
New Vedette Bicycles	$20.00

The following are slightly used wheels—

Columbia Bicycles	$18.00
Columbia Chainless Bicyles	$48.00
Hartford Bicycles	$19.00
Hartford Bicycles	$18.00
Vedette Bicycles	$15.00

Prices on Bicycle Sundries.

Our price always leads the van of low prices and you will find our prices on Bicycle Sundries always the lowest.

Christie Saddles, for Ladies and Men	$1.45
Solar Gas Lamps, the latest	$2.00
Hartford Single Tube Tires, No. 70—each	$2.90
Hartford Single Tube Tires, No. 77—each	$3.25
Hartford Single Tube Tires, No. 80—each	$3.50

Come and see this stock of Bicycles before you buy. It is as large as any three stores in Duluth and you save at least $5.00 on a wheel if you buy here.

French & Bassett

Reliable Bicycle Dealers.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

Offices Duluth and West Duluth

H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. | See Us Before Negotiating Securities.

APRIL MAGAZINES.

SPRING AND SUMMER..... **FASHION BOOKS**

Look to us for everything usually found in a first class book store.

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

As Plain as Black and White

are the reasons why you should give your eyes the proper care and why our fine optical goods are just the kind to enable you to do it. We grind the proper glasses for all defects of sight, and we also have the proper experience to suit them to your eyes.

C. D. TROTT, Optician, 329 West Superior Street.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

SHOCKING TRAGEDY

Double Murder and Suicide In a West Michigan Street Building.

Mrs. Joseph Dworschak Shot Her Two Little Sons and Herself.

Deserted by the man she held her dearest friend on earth, Mrs. Joseph Dworschak killed her two little sons, 8 and 6 years of age, and committed suicide last night in her apartments at No. 629 West Michigan street. She did the deed with a revolver, blowing out the children's brains as they lay in bed and then shooting herself through the head and falling over them. Under her body, drenched with blood, lay a photograph of her friend and a letter to him. The letter was a reproachful yet loving eternal farewell. He had destroyed her faith in everything, and she had determined to die, it ran.

The tragedy occurred on the second floor of the building. Mrs. Dworschak had given up the rooms and was going to Chicago, and it was the woman who had taken the rooms, Mrs. Ervick, who found the bodies when she went to take possession, about 11 o'clock.

Overcome by the horrible sight, she staggered down stairs and gave the alarm. Officer Fiskett, who was in the vicinity, was hailed, and he telephoned for Coroner Eklund, who arrived at the scene soon after and took charge of the bodies. All three were cold and had been dead some hours. It was undoubtedly in the still watches of the night that the unfortunate woman sent her two baby sons and herself to eternity.

All were fully dressed and the little boys had their overcoats on. They lay side by side on the mattress with a cloak over them in the attitude of slumber. The bullets had been well aimed, for they had not moved; the cloak where it was tucked in about them had not been disturbed. The eldest boy had been shot through the right temple and the youngest in the neck, on the right side, the bullet ranging upward into the brain. It is thought that she shot the eldest one first and that her nerve became shaken so that her aim at the other one was less certain. Her hand had been steady when it came to herself, though, for the bullet had entered fair and square near the right temple. The flesh of all three around the wound was blackened by the powder. Near her hand on the mattress lay the weapon, a 38-caliber hammerless weapon of a late type.

The letter was in an envelope, addressed "Mr. Fred Schmeidel, Duluth." It is as follows:

"Fred: I bid you an eternal farewell. Your act has disgusted me with the world. I could place confidence in nothing hereafter, so I have determined to end a struggle I have kept up too long already, as I have nothing further to live for. I loved you dearly and would gladly have become a better woman had you stood by me with your friendship.

"G. DWORSCHAK."

Mrs. Dworschak had sold her furniture and had packed her effects to go to Chicago. The bedclothes had been packed, which shows that she had not intended to pass the night there. But when it came to the last wrench of leaving the place that had such dear associations for her, the place that had been her home during her friendship with Schmeidel, her heart had failed her and she determined to end it all and take her little ones with her out of the world rather than leave them to the care of others.

Mrs. Dworschak, it is said, appeared as usual yesterday. She and her children took their meals at the Northern restaurant yesterday, as usual.

She had been renting rooms and Mr. Schmeidel had been rooming there all winter. He left Friday.

Mrs. Dworschak's husband was Joseph Dworschak, Jr. He was a cigarmaker and well known in Duluth. He died in October, 1897, of typhoid fever. She was about 26 years old. The two boys were named Roy and Walter.

Mrs. Dworschak before her marriage was Miss Georgiana Wendell. She was born in Chicago. When she was married to Joseph Dworschak she was living in Duluth with an aunt now dead.

Mr. Schmiedel admitted this afternoon that he had lived with Mrs. Dworschak through the winter and had taken care of her and the children. He says that he told her a short time ago that he could not afford to do so any longer and last Friday they parted. He says there was no scene at their parting and he had no idea that she felt as she evidently did. He thinks there must have been some other cause for her trouble. He says her destination was St. Paul not Chicago and that she told him of her intention to go there and had talked it over with him. He claims that she never exhibited any feeling of very strong attachment toward him.

It would look from Mr. Schmeidel's story like a case of absence making the heart grow fonder.

It was learned this afternoon that relatives of the dead woman had tried to get the children away from her at different times, and that they claimed that she illtreated them. One of them stated this afternoon that she had threatened to kill them rather than give them up. Mr. Schmeidel, on the other hand, says that she always treated them well, and that there was always trouble between Mrs. Dworschak and her relatives.

CUBAN DEBT EXTENSION.

Cabinet Instructs Secretary Alger to Make It Three Years.

Washington, April 18.—The cabinet meeting today was devoted entirely to the consideration of the Cuban debt question. Some objections were raised to Secretary Alger's plan for a general extension for one year and commissions to settle further extension, and he was requested to revise his order so as to provide a straight extension for three years, without complicated details. Interest rates will not be changed.

MENOMINEE STILL RAGING.

Million Feet of Logs Carried Out Into the Lake.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 18.—A Journal special from Menominee, Mich., says: The Menominee river is still rising very rapidly. A large boom, containing 1,000,000 feet of logs belonging to the Hamilton-Merriman Lumber company, was carried out into the bay today.

THE ENGINE TURNED OVER.

The Engineer and a Merchant Were Instantly Killed.

Bedford, Ind., April 18.—Engine 4, pulling a Belt line train, turned over on a high trestle today. Charles Meinzer, engineer, and a man named Demos, a merchant of Limestone, were instantly killed. Henry Spitgerber was fatally injured. Several other persons were seriously hurt.

ELEVEN MEN LOST.

Nantucket, Mass., April 18.—The fishing schooner Eliza, of Beverly, Capt. Sommers, which sailed from Hyannis yesterday evening for the fishing grounds struck on Rose and Crown shoals during the night and eleven of the crew of fourteen men were lost. The three survivors reached Shaseonsett in the schooner's dory today. They report that the schooner is a total loss.

POPE RECEIVES BISHOP.

Rome, April 18.—The pope today received in audience the Right Rev. P. J. Donahue, bishop of Wheeling, W. Va.

ON POLITICAL ISSUES.

Bloomington, Ill., April 18.—One of the heaviest votes in the city's history was cast at today's municipal election. The contest is on political issues between the Republicans and Democrats, there being no prohibition ticket.

SMALLPOX IN IOWA.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 18.—The state board of health received notice today that three new cases of smallpox had developed in Cedar county. This makes ten cases with one death. The board of health will take charge of the township and enforce quarantine rules.

BIG BLAZE.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., April 18.—A fire destroyed 150 houses at LaPoint-a-Pitre, island of Guadeloupe, Monday night.

NEGRO HANGED.

Mayfield, Ky., April 18.—Bob Blank, colored, was hanged here today, for criminally assaulting 11-year-old Tennie Bailey.

ASKED TO RETIRE.

Cleveland, April 18.—The common pleas judges at a special meeting held today passed by a unanimous vote, a resolution asking Judge F. E. Dellenbaugh to retire from the bench until his disbarment case is decided by the supreme court.

A FORECAST.

Puck: First Citizen—Our congressman has declared war on the trusts.

Second Citizen—H'm! I don't think there will be any serious casualties on either side.

THE FATAL THIRTEEN.

Senator Quay Loses That Number From His Ranks.

Harrisburg, April 18.—Thirteen Republican members who have been voting for M. S. Quay for United States senator since the balloting began, today changed their votes to B. F. Jones, of Pittsburg. Included in this number were four senators, Magee, of Pittsburg; Losch, of Schuylkill; Crawford, of Allegheny, and Scott, of Luzerne. Of the nine representatives who deserted from the Quay ranks seven were from Allegheny county, one from Washington and one from Northumberland.

The ballot, the seventy-ninth of the session, resulted as follows: Quay, 93; Jenks, 85; Jones, 69; total, 247; necessary to a choice, 124. Paired and not voting, 6. No election. Anti-Quay Republicans and followers of Senator Magee voted for B. F. Jones, of Pittsburg. Senator Crawford led the break from Quay.

THE MONETARY COMMITTEE.

They Open In Secret Session at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 18.—The monetary conference committee, appointed at a caucus of the Republicans of the house and senate, held its first meeting here today. The conference was secret. All the members were in attendance with the exception of Chairman David B. Henderson, of Iowa, who had not arrived. It is reported the committee will be here about two weeks. The committee have before them all the bills which were considered by the house banking and currency committee and they will attempt to frame a measure which will be satisfactory to the administration and the next congress.

STAMP MILLS IDLE.

Employes of the Tamarack and Osceola Mills Go on Strike.

Calumet, Mich., April 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Three hundred employes of the Tamarack and Osceola stamp mills are idle as the result of the strike which began yesterday. These two companies raised their wages 10 per cent, as did the other copper companies. The mills are closed down today.

THE LYNCHERS' CASE.

All the Testimony Is In and Arguments Begin.

Charleston, S. C., April 18.—All the testimony in the Lake City lynching case is in and arguments before the court on questions of law were begun today. Rebuttal evidence was also submitted by the government today, contradicting the testimony of the defense on the whereabouts of various defendants.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

John W. Irwin of Iowa Appointed Minister to Portugal.

Washington, April 18.—The following important diplomatic changes were announced as the result of the cabinet meeting today: W. W. Rockhill, now minister to Greece, has resigned that post. Arthur Sherburn Hardy, of New Hampshire, now minister to Persia, has been promoted to succeed Mr. Rockhil. William P. Lord, ex-governor of Oregon, has been appointed minister to Persia. The Hon. John N. Irwin, of Iowa, formerly governor of Idaho, has been appointed minister to Portugal to succeed Lawrence Townsend, transferred to Belgium in place of Bellamy Storer, who goes to Madrid.

CALLED TO MINNESOTA.

Yale Professor to Take a Chair In State University.

New Haven, Conn., April 18.—It is announced today that Dr. Albert B. White of the history faculty at Yale has been called to an instructorship in mediaeval and English constitutional history at the university of Minnesota. He will accept and will begin his duties in the Minnesota university next autumn.

FOR VALUABLE PROPERTY.

Illinois Steel Company Wins a Case Against Squatters

Milwaukee, Wis., April 18.—Judge Ludwig in the superior court today directed a verdict, which the jury agreed to, in the case of the Illinois Steel company vs. Bernard Bilot and wife, Jones island squatters, in favor of the Steel company. The case is one of 185 of a similar nature, which decides the title to Jones island property, valued at about $1,000,000 dollars. The island has been in litigation a number of years. It is believed that this decision will cover all the cases. An appeal will probably be taken to the supreme court.

RAILWAY CONSOLIDATION.

Two Illinois Roads Form a Plan of Reorganization.

St. Louis, April 18.—The reorganization committee has issued a plan of agreement of reorganization which provides that the property of the St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul Railway company shall be united with that of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway company of Illinois into a single system, and ownership under the name of the St. Louis & Peoria Railway company, thus establishing a through line between St. Louis and Peoria. This plan also provides that so much of the present line as lies between Litchfield and a point north of Madison (about 33.3 miles) shall be owned by a separate corporation, to be organized for the purpose, under the name (probably) of the Litchfield & Madison Railway company and for the issue of specific schedules in respect of that line. The mileage of the combined system, excluding the new Litchfield & Madison line, will be about 230 miles.

TILE COMBINE.

New York, April 18.—It is said that a combination of all the tile companies of the country is in process of organization. The new corporation to be called the Encaustic Tile company of America and to be capitalized at $7,000,000.

JONES IS CHOSEN

Manager of Blaine's Presidential Campaign Choice of "Insurgents."

HOLD A CONFERENCE

Anti-Quay Republicans Joined By Former Supporters of the Boss.

Harrisburg, April 18.—The Republican members of the senate and house of representatives who desire the election of a United States senator at this session of the legislature, met this morning to confer as to the advisability of jointly supporting a candidate. Besides the regular fifty-six anti-Quay Republicans who have been voting against Mr. Quay for re-election, there were present a number of those who until this time had observed the decision of the caucus and voted for its nominee. Conspicuous among those were Senators C. L. Magee, of Allegheny; William J. Scott, of Luzerne; Samuel A. Losch, of Schuylkill, and members of the Allegheny delegation in the house.

Senator Scott was elected chairman and Representative George M. Hosack, of Allegheny, secretary. Mr. Hosack offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted without debate:

"Whereas, on Jan. 3, 1899, at a joint caucus of the Republican members of the senate and house of representatives, attended by a majority of the Republicans in both branches, but at which a majority of the legislature was not present and participating, Hon. M. S. Quay was nominated for United States senator; and,

"Whereas, beginning on Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1899, and continuing on each legislative day since, a ballot has been taken in the joint convention, and the said M. S. Quay has not received a majority, one-third of the Republican members having refused to vote for him; and,

"Whereas, the legislature will adjourn at noon on Thursday, April 20, 1899, and leave the state, if no election is had meantime, without its constitutional representative in the congress of the United States at a most important period in public affairs, a failure in duty which will bring upon the Republican majority the condemnation of the people and the party; therefore be it

"Resolved, that the time has come when fidelity to the people of Pennsylvania and the Republican party demands that public and party interests should be paramount to the interests of an individual and that it is the duty of all Republicans, without regard to past caucus action, to take immediate steps to secure the election of a Republican to the United States senatorship from Pennsylvania."

Senator William Flinn, of Allegheny, chairman of the anti-Quay Republicans, announced that at a meeting of that organization this morning no candidate had been selected for whom they would cast their vote at today's joint ballot, but that the "insurgents" were ready to vote for any good Republican other than M. S. Quay. Senator Magee moved that those present should today vote for B. F. Jones, of Allegheny, "than whom there is no better Republican," he said, "and no better man in the state of Pennsylvania."

The conference decided to vote for Mr. Jones and adjourned to meet at the call of the chair. The chair was empowered to appoint a steering committee of five to look after matters pertaining to the organization.

Mr. Jones is connected with firm of Jones & Laughlin, of Pittsburg, iron and steel manufacturers. He was chairman of the national Republican committee in 1884 and conducted the campaign of the late James G. Blaine for president. He was Mr. Blaine's personal choice for this honor. He has been a life-long Republican and has never held any public office except presidential elector. He was voted for by Senator Magee and his friends in the Allegheny delegation at the caucus which nominated Mr. Quay for re-election.

THE SPANISH ELECTIONS.

The Government Secures a Majority of the Seats.

Madrid, April 18.—From the election returns thus far received the government may be expected to get 250 out of 410 seats. Two hundred and forty-three ministerialists have been elected, including 180 Silvelists, 33 Polavlejists and 30 Pidalists. The opposition returns include 86 Liberals, 30 Hamazists, 18 Tetuanists, 15 Republicans, 5 Romerists and 5 Carlists.

In Madrid 5 Conservatives and 3 Liberals have been elected.

Senor Sagasta has been returned by a small majority from his birthplace after a sharp contest with a Republican.

The Republicans elected include Professor Salmeron, Senor Margan, Senor Ahizarte and Senor Ostuga. For the first time since 1868 Senor Romero y Robledo failed to get a seat. Senor Emilio Castellar, the distinguished Republican statesman, was defeated at Murcia. He is badly disappointed at the non-success of the Republican candidates as a party.

The Socialists have been defeated, but they polled an increased vote. There was a great deal of bribery at Bilbao and rioting at Pilos. Southwestern Laragona, two persons were killed and several injured.

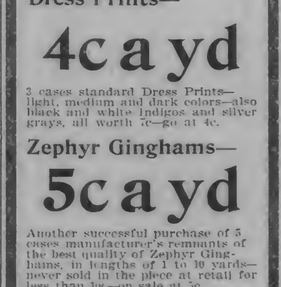
AFTER THE TRUSTS.

Missouri Law Will Compel Them to Testify Against Themselves.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 18.—A bill was passed by the senate today making it obligatory on the part of the trusts to furnish testimony for their own prosecution. It gives the attorney general authority to examine witnesses on an order of a judge of the supreme court when he believes combinations have been formed to control the prices of any commodity. The bill provides punishment for persons who refuse to testify, the same as in contempt proceedings.

Umbrellas

At prices that will surprise and please you.



Bargain Counter No. 1.

49c

500 Misses' School Umbrellas, good cloth, pretty fancy and natural handles, small sizes would consider them cheap at 75c.

59c

300 Ladies' 24-inch Rain Umbrellas, same as above but size larger, cheap at 85c—our price 59c.

69c

300 Ladies' 26-in Umbrellas—a grand assortment of handles, well worth $1.00—our price 69c.

99c

1500 Ladies' Paragon frame steel-rod Umbrellas, plain, natural or silver trimmed handles, worth up to $1.50; sale price 99c.

$1.25

1000 Ladies' Umbrellas, with steel rod, paragon frame, covered with Gloria silk (twilled), Dresden and assorted handles, cheap at $1.75—on sale at $1.25.

$1.49

500 Ladies' Umbrellas, made of a splendid quality of Gloria Silk, steel rod, paragon frame, a beautiful assortment of handles—price only $1.49.

2 Great Leaders 2

Wash Goods

Almost given away.

Dress Prints—

4c a yd

3 cases standard Dress Prints—light, medium and dark colors—also black and white indigos and silver grays, all worth 7c—go at 4c.

Zephyr Ginghams—

5c a yd

Another successful purchase of 5 cases manufacturer's remnants of the best quality of Zephyr Ginghams, in lengths of 1 to 10 yards—never sold in the piece at retail for less than 10c—on sale at 5c.

Our Cloak and Millinery Department.

Are attracting the attention of everybody—both departments are overflowing with novelties and swell things that can be found nowhere else but at the Big Store, and the prices please everybody.

Millinery at Wholesale and Retail.

Our Wall Paper Dept.

is doing a magnificent business—the prices we have adopted here are a revelation to everybody.

15,000 rolls of good paper worth 8c—at **5c**

2800 rolls of good paper, worth 15c—at **7c**

5000 rolls of good paper, worth 25c—at **12c**

Wall Paper at Wholesale and Retail

Picture Mouldings.

Picture Mouldings at just Half the Prices you have heretofore paid for them.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

BOYCOTT BILL DEAD

There Was No Hope of Passing Compromise Measure In the House.

IRON RANGE GRANT

The Senate Refuses to Make Appropriation For Carrying on Suit.

St. Paul, April 18.—Among the Duluth bills that were sent to the governor yesterday afternoon by the senate were: One appropriating $250 for the heirs of each J. L. Culver and Sidney Luce; for the purchase of lands for parks in the three cities; making unnecessary the recording of inheritances below the taxable figure; authorizing state officers to lease the state elevator site at West Duluth to the Grain Growers' Co-operative association.

H. F. Greene arrived here yesterday morning to try to reach some agreement whereby the charter enabling bill might be pressed in the senate without opposition from Senator Daugherty. Mr. Greene had a conference with Mr. Daugherty and finally induced him to consent, though reluctantly, to not oppose the measure. The bill really needed all the active support it could obtain. On account of the delay that has occurred by the holding of the bill in senate committee, Mr. Greene decided not to try to amend the title as he had wished, because the chances were that it would never get through the house today.

Mr. Laybourn yesterday morning received the following telegram: "If boycott bill as suggested by our senators and agreed to last Monday evening by both delegations (business men's as well as labor) cannot pass senate, then please defeat the bill in the house." It was signed by Alex McDougall, O. H. Simonds and H. C. Church, "in behalf of Duluth business men's delegation."

Of course it would have been absolutely impossible to get any further action on the subject yesterday, so the question of passing the compromise bill, which would have to be reinfroduced, and which, no doubt, the governor would not then consent to, was given no thought whatever.

When the bill was reached on the senate calendar, the first vote was a "no" from Senator Baldwin. That showed that the delegation was not a unit and the bill was given only eight affirmative votes. Mr. Baldwin said that he would have voted for the compromise bill agreed to by the duly authorized committee of the Duluth Trades and labor assembly and the business men's committee. Mr. O'Neil, the author of the original bill, wished it killed, and had it reached the house he would have been supported by the Duluth delegation.

Senator Knatvold tried to get reconsideration for the Staples house bill appropriating $10,000 for prosecuting the suit to recover the Duluth & Iron Range land grant. He had received a letter from Auditor Dunn, urging that the senate pass the bill. The bill was indefinitely postponed by the senate finance committee, and the report adopted last Friday, by a vote of 33 to 31. Chairman Knatvold and Senator Snyder, members of the minority, wished to have the bill reconsidered. Senator Hawkins explained the action of the committee, declared that the only result of passing the bill would be to authorize the wasting of that much more state funds. Senator Snyder explained that the question was whether the state, after spending about $10,000 and getting the matter before the federal court, should let the action lapse for want of a little more money, or whether it should push the suit and stand the chance of getting return for what it had already expended. Senator Young said that the joint bill authorizing the auditor to start the suits passed both houses on the last night of the session two years ago without opposition. He had watched the progress of the evidence taking, and believed that it had been indisputably and beyond doubt that the state had no possible promise of recovering the grant. The roll was called on the reconsideration of the bill, and it was defeated, 12 to 24.

THE SENATE'S WORK.

Forced to Acquiesce In House Action on Sugar Bounty.

St. Paul, April 18.—The house again yesterday forced the senate to acquiesce in its action. The senate had decided, through the passage of the Batz bill, to repeal the sugar bounty act. The house, on the contrary, had decided, through the passage of the Roberts bill to limit the life of the law to two years, and aggregate expenditures to $40,000 a year. The senate this morning defeated the Roberts bill, believing the house would pass the Batz bill, which was still in committee there. The house, however, declined to receive the senate bill, and the senate yielded and reconsidered the Roberts bill. Last evening, by a vote of 23 to 23, the senate concurred in the house amendments to the Roberts bill.

The Dwinnell bill authorizing the Rainy River Railroad company to incorporate as a bridge company, for bridging Rainy river in building through the gold country, was recalled from the governor yesterday for technical correction providing that the incorporation shall be only for crossing an international boundary.

When the Staples bill for jointing two or more railroads in actions for negligent transportation of live stock came up on the senate calendar last night, Senator Baldwin branded it as an outrage. The bill allowed plaintiffs to be liable for no costs, but to recover $25 costs in justice or district courts in case of judgment for over $50, or $50 costs in judgments for $100. Senator Schaller explained that the bill was designed to cover a situation existing at Hastings, and it was referred to himself, Baldwin and E. J. Jones for amendment as to costs.

The Laybourn charter enabling bill was passed, as was also the Davis bill reimbursing Albert Swenson for an investment in state swamp land. Both then went to the governor.

The Pugh naval reserve bill was passed by a bare majority. The opposition was based on remuneration for the reserve if called out by the governor.

S. F. 19, McKusick, providing for the collection of delinquent taxes on pine and other lands prior to 1857, passed by a vote of 65 to 25.

Joint resolutions were passed requesting President McKinley to have the war department expunge remarks of Gen. Young reflecting on the conduct of officers and men of the Fifteenth regiment.

A Duluth bill S. F. 215, Baldwin, to legalize unacknowledgments and conveyances of notaries after their terms have expired passed.

Another Duluth measure, S. F. 112, Baldwin, to legalize foreclosure of mortgages and regulating actions of executors of foreign estates passed.

S. F., 303, relating to fees of sheriff, gave rise to animated controversy, bill being lost.

Senator Hawkins was one of the last to get a bill from general orders passed under suspension. Three others competed for recognition, but Mr. Hawkins won amid a howl of Oh's.

He said he had but one pet this session and that was the bill validating the creation at Hibbing for a light and water board. If it were not passed he remarked jocularly, he'd never come back. The bill was passed.

Senator Baldwin a few minutes later got a companion house file to make city engineer records prima facie evidence of their contents passed under suspension of the rules.

Senate bill relating to drainage of swamp lands and which provides for an appropriation of $25,000 each for the years 1900 and 1901, to be expended under direction of state drainage board and over which there has been much contention was lost by a vote of 29 to 41.

The Baldwin telephone bill, with about fifty others, died on general orders.

At 1 o'clock the bill for relief of Benjamin S. Russell, commissioner in matter of harbor system at the head of Lake Superior, was called from house general orders and being placed upon its passage was lost.

S. F. 481, relating to the practice of veterinary surgeons and dentists was defeated. The act provided for the payment of a fee and made it obligatory that applicant must have resided in the state for three years.

THE HOUSE SESSIONS.

Required Four Hours to Pass Thirteen Bills.

St. Paul, April 18.—Filibustering consumed the greater part of the afternoon in the house. The refusal of the senate to pass the Roberts bill, qualifying and limiting the provisions of the sugar bounty law, provoked Mr. Staples, chairman of the committee on general legislation, to try to introduce the Batz senate bill, repealing the law, which had been recommitted to his committee after the Roberts bill had been sent to the senate.

Mr. Roberts fought the effort in every technical way, and then Mr. Staples, Mr. Fosnes, Mr. Hennessy and Mr. Jacobson began filibustering when the calendar was taken up. Calls were asked for whenever a bill was reached, suspensions of the calls were requested, and roll calls asked by the mover. Motions to adjourn or take recesses were interpolated in order to inject fresh dilatory tactics, and roll calls were demanded on these motions, which were defeated each time. The filibusterers were noticeably in the minority, and were unable to carry through any scheme to get the Batz bill before the house, for so alert was Mr. Roberts that he raised a point of order, requiring a two-thirds vote to worst him, every time Mr. Staples renewed his effort. Denunciations of the action of the filibusterers, particularly of Mr. Staples and Mr. Jacobson, were made by Mr. Mallette, Mr. Yale and Mr. McCollom. During the periods of good results from these lectures the house passed eleven house files, two senate files under suspension of the rules, and in the same manner advanced other bills on the calendar among them the McCarthy drainage bill. When the house, at 6 p. m., took an hour's recess its calendar bore thirty numbers. The filibustering ceased when, just before recess, it was announced that the senate had passed the Roberts bill.

Mr. Staples and Mr. Jacobson were defeated in their attempt to prevent any express company taxation because the senate had cut the rate in the Dyer bill from 6 per cent, as passed by the house, to 4½ per cent on gross earnings. Mr. Fosnes led the fight that downed the so-called leaders.

The house also concurred in the conference report on the Underleak anti-trust bill, for which the house substituted practically a new bill by Mr. Dwinnell. The change in effect makes the terms of the bill apply only to trusts in restraint to be incorporated in this state. It required four hours to pass thirteen bills.

The Morphine Habit Increasing

It is stated by prominent physicians that the number of morphine fiends is increasing. Owing to their delicate nervous organization, the habit finds the greatest number of its victims among women, although men too are not exempt. They take the deadly stuff whenever they feel depressed or have a slight ailment, and before they realize find themselves in the grasp of a practice which can but end in the grave. This morbid craving comes from a run down condition of the nervous system and blood. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters taken faithfully will tone up the system, strengthen the stomach and make the blood pure, and it will help the liver and kidneys to do their work. It is good for everyone, especially at this time of the year.

GOLD-SEEKERS DROWNED.

Yukon River Is Breaking Up and Is Flooded.

Victoria, April 18.—Men just arrived from the Klondike say that the Yukon is already breaking up and is flooded from Marsh lake. One party of four, headed by Stuart, of Snohomish, Wash., went through the ice near White Horse on April 2 and were drowned with their dogs. While the Likke party, now here, were crossing Summit lake last Saturday, John Daland went through the ice and was only rescued with difficulty. Grave anxiety is expressed for those now on the trail.

A tangle in titles is reported from Atlin, where many Americans located claims last year, only to be ousted by the passage of the anti-alien law of this spring. During the winter claim jumping by the wholesale has been progressing and there are now three or four disputants for every claim on Spruce and Pine creeks. Some of the Americans are taking British partners to hold their properties.

VILAS ON THE COAST.

San Francisco, April 18.—Ex-Secretary W. F. Vilas of Wisconsin has arrived here with his wife and a party of friends, after spending several weeks in the southern part of the state. They are occupying apartments at the Palace hotel during their stay in town, which will last several days. After that the visitors will return East.

BAPTISTS' GOLDEN JUBILEE.

San Francisco, April 18.—Local Baptists are making extensive preparations for the reception of the 5000 people who are expected next month to attend the annual meetings of National Baptist societies. The celebration this year is the golden jubilee for it is fifty years in July since the work of the Baptists was begun on this coast. The meetings will open on the 20th of next month, continuing until the first of June. Many of the leaders of the denominations will be here and it will be the first reunion of the Baptists west of Denver. From Boston alone, a delegation of 500 is expected.

Women nowadays do not have to use a stream of water for a looking-glass. They have modern mirrors that will tell them very promptly whether their beauty is fading. A woman's beauty fades very rapidly if she is troubled with some derangement of the distinctly feminine organism. Ignorance or carelessness in this respect frequently causes great suffering and irregularity in after life. Little irregularities and weaknesses in girlhood should be looked upon promptly and properly treated at once.

Mothers cannot be too conscientious in this respect, and cannot throw aside the prudery that is so prevalent upon this point too soon. Every young woman should know something about her own physical make-up, and the importance to her future of her local as well as general health. A woman who suffers from weaknesses peculiar to her sex will rapidly lose her beauty, her general health, her amiability and her usefulness and capability as a wife and housekeeper. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription promotes regularity of all feminine functions, gives sturdy health to the distinctly feminine organism and prepares it to meet the trials of wifehood and motherhood. The "Favorite Prescription" is not a cure-all. It is intended for but one class of disorders and is good for no other. Taken during the period of gestation, it makes parturition easy, and banishes the discomforts of the expectant months. All good medicine dealers sell it.

"I wish to express my thanks for the good I have received from Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. F. Scovill, of Bolton, Stephenson Co., Ills. "I have used it at different times for the last eight years. It is the best medicine for expectant mothers. I never tried it for that until my last baby. I had been very bad, almost helpless. I could not get out of bed alone, or even turn over. Last December I commenced taking the 'Favorite Prescription,' and could soon get in and out of bed as well as at any time. On March 29th I gave birth to an eleven pound boy *without pain*, and have since been as well and healthy as I ever was."

CONTRACT LABOR.

Hawaiian Executive Has Received Orders From Washington to Cancel Law.

San Francisco, April 18.—The following advices from Honolulu, under date of April 11, were received by the steamship Coptic:

Twenty-three of the Japanese, who took part in the recent riot at Kahuhuku plantation will have to stand trial. Six of the men are charged with murder and seventeen with rioting.

The transports Cleveland and City of Puebla both sailed for Manilla on April 6. The Puebla reported twenty deserters, principally among the engineer's department.

The transport Zealandia arrived from San Francisco on April 6 and sailed three days later.

Just previous to the departure of the Coptic it is learned that the executive of the Hawaiian government had decided to abolish the contract labor law. It is understood that word came from Washington to do away with the law.

The immediate cause of the nullification of the contract labor law is the fact that such a large number of plantations have been started within the past two months. It would require at least 10,000 additional Japanese for the new enterprises. This number, with the men already here, would practically flood the country.

THE WAR IN CHINA.

British Troops Drive the Chinese to the Mountains.

New York, April 18.—A dispatch from Hong Kong says: Thousands of Chinese advanced toward the British camp at Taipohn Monday and fired several rounds of artillery at ineffective range.

Maj. Gen. Gascoigne, whose force is less than 300, ordered his artillery to engage the enemy, who occupied the surrounding hills.

Shrapnel drove the Chinese out and the Indian infantry advanced, the Chinese retiring several miles, burning villages.

The Chinese losses are unknown, as they are carrying away their dead and wounded. The British had no loss.

It is proposed to advance the British position. With the exception of his staff, Gen. Gascoigne is utilizing only Indian troops.

Hong Kong is guarded by volunteers and Welsh Fusileers.

VERY IMPORTANT OPINION.

City of Mexico, April 18.—El Continente Americano, the organ of the Cuban colony here, defends the entrance of the United States into the Philippines as being based, not only on conquest, but on necessity, for defending the immense commercial interests of the Americans in China, and denouncing the hypocritical attitude of the European press; that had Spain gained the victory all Americans would be the sport of Europe, to be divided among the great powers.

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

Taken at night stops the eternal thinking by putting you to sleep. It feeds your brain so that it recovers its tone for the next day's toil.

All druggists sell it.

NEW LINE TO COAST

Belgian Capitalists Join Mr. Washburn and Mr. Lowry In the Project.

IS A SHORT ROUTE

New Road Will Have an Easy Grade the Entire Distance.

Minneapolis, April 18.—Financial arrangements were concluded in this city yesterday whereby the Pacific Short line, already built from Sioux City to O'Neill, Neb., is to be pushed to completion from that point to Los Angeles, at an estimated cost of $42,000,000. Donald McLean, a veteran in railroad construction work, who represents New York and Belgian capitalists in the project, met here Thomas Lowry, the street car magnate, and ex-Senator W. D. Washburn and the agreement was reached. The line will be 2256 miles long, 500 miles shorter than any other transcontinental line.

Messrs. Lowry and Washburn become directors in the construction company, and guarantee to interest $27,000,000 in the project, that amount being needed in addition to backing secured by Mr. McLean.

The others interested are the Central Trust company, of New York; Gen. King of Washington and John T. Merlin, of Baltimore, besides the Belgian parties.

The Pacific Short line will be a consolidation of the Nebraska & Eastern, the Wyoming & Western, the Salt Lake Valley & Western, the Nevada & Southern, the Yosemite National Park railway, the Santa Monica & Eastern, and the Crystal Springs & San Francisco. All these lines have charters and surveyed routes, so that work may begin without delay.

The grades are very low, nowhere more than 90 feet to the mile, and that is only for sixteen miles, on the most difficult part of the route. The Crystal Springs & San Francisco will give an entrance into San Francisco, following the well-known Oregon trail through the South pass of the Rockies.

Life Saved by Swamp-Root.

The Great Discovery that Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Statistics prove that more people are brought to the grave by diseases of the kidneys and bladder than by any other disease.

For many years medical science has been trying to discover some remedy that would positively overcome these dangerous troubles.

But not until recently was the discovery made. Dr. Kilmer, the eminent physician and scientist, after years of study and research, and after test on test that never varied in the grand result, announced the discovery of Swamp-Root, which has proven itself a most wonderful cure for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

While Swamp-Root has proven such a remarkable success in curing kidney and bladder diseases, it has also proved equally invaluable in the cure of blood diseases, rheumatism, liver and stomach troubles, and in the regulation and cure of all uric acid troubles.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless, too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Herald, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention The Duluth Daily Herald when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.

This great modern discovery is for sale at most drug stores in 50-cent and $1 sizes.

QUAY'S SUPPORT WEAKENS.

Senator Magee Announces That He and Others Will Bolt.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 18.—State Senator Magee of Pittsburg, who has steadfastly voted for Quay for United States senator, announced last night that he would not vote for the ex-senator tomorrow, and that other members from Allegheny county had also cast their last vote for Quay. He predicted Quay would lose twenty supporters today, and said that prospects are bright for the election of a senator.

A conference of the Republican senators and members voting for Senator Quay was held in the supreme court chamber last night to consider the letter of Senator Flynn, chairman of the anti-Quay Republican organization, suggesting that a committee of conference be named on the part of those voting for Mr. Quay, to confer with a like committee on the part of those opposing him, with a view of adjusting factional differences and the election of a senator.

There was a large attendance of legislators and Republican politicians from all over the state. Senator Grady read a letter from ex-Senator Quay, written at Philadelphia today, in which Mr. Quay deprecated any change in position by his followers in the legislature, "Pending proceedings in Philadelphia," he said, "any who would change position might as well come here and go on the witness stand against me."

"To temporize with those persons who for three months have prevented the election of a senator from Pennsylvania would be to extricate them from the abyss into which they have plunged. Instead of making their position odious, their treason would be made respectable."

Representative Hosack of Pittsburg announced that he would not hereafter vote for Quay.

The meeting declined to confer with the anti-Quay members, and adopted a resolution declaring that Mr. Quay was the unanimous choice of the Republican caucus, composed of more than two-thirds of all the Republicans of the legislature, and that it is the duty of the members of the joint convention to support the Republican party by supporting the caucus nominee, and calling upon those who now opposed Senator Quay to lay aside all factional feeling and unite in the election of a Republican to the United States senate.

IDENTIFIED AS NOGGLE.

Clearing Up Murder Mystery at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 18.—Frank Noggle was murdered on the outskirts of Grand Rapids March 18 last. Of this there is little if any doubt. The body found in the bushes just outside the village, so horribly mutilated, has been identified as Noggle, who was last seen on the date given above.

Noggle worked all last winter in Bakkus' camp, in this county, and on leaving in March was given a time check for $142. When he left the camp he was accompanied by George Ferguson, a hanger on. Ferguson, who had left here a week previous to the disappearance of Noggle, returned on the day the latter is supposed to have been killed, with plenty of money.

Sheriff Tyndall, as soon as the body was identified, instituted a search for Ferguson, and located him at Iron River, Wis. He wired to Marshal O'Brien there to arrest Ferguson, and he is now in jail. The sheriff will leave for Iron River today.

A BALCONY FELL.

The King and Queen of Italy Witness an Accident.

Cagliari, Sardinia, April 18.—While the king and queen of Italy were starting today for Sassari about sixty miles from here, in order to meet the British fleet, which is expected in the gulf of Sassari, a balcony filled with school girls collapsed. Fourteen of the children were injured and a man was killed. Their majesties caused the train to be stopped, alighted and visited and consoled with the victims. The royal party then resumed its journey amid the acclamations of the people.

RYE WHISKY COMBINE.

Louisville, April 18.—Alfred Austrian and C. H. Stoll have returned from Chicago, where they went to consult Levi Mayer concerning the formation of the rye whisky trust and the ultimate consolidation of the whisky interests of the country. The rye whisky combine will probably be effected this week. The consolidation of the five liquor trusts, it is thought, will follow shortly after the rye interests are pooled.

ANOTHER DOG SHOW.

Cincinnati, April 18.—The American Kennel club's bench show, under the auspices of the Cincinnati Dog Owners' Protective association, opened here today with over 700 entries and over 500 dogs.

FIVE BRIBERS.

Pennsylvania Legislative Investigating Committee Makes Report.

Harrisburg, April 18.—Majority and minority reports were reported to the house last evening from the committee which has for several weeks past been investigating the charges of attempted bribery in connection with the balloting for United States senator and the consideration in the house of the McCarrell jury bill. The latter bill, which was eventually defeated was said to have been introduced to aid Senator Quay in his then approaching trial in the Philadelphia court.

The majority report recites at considerable length to testimony taken by the committee, and says the evidence disclosed clearly that unlawful means were taken by many persons to corruptly solicit members of the house for the purpose of influencing their official action in reference to the McCarrell jury bill and in reference to their official action as to the election of an United States senator.

This corrupt solicitation, the report says, consisted of offering money, position, advantages and political preferment. The report charges that in furtherance of an unlawful conspiracy to carry out the schemes rooms were maintained at the Lochiel hotel in Harrisburg for the purpose of having the members of the house brought there that they might be approached in regard to the subject matters referred to.

Those who maintained these rooms and corruptly approached certain members, the report continues, were John J. Coyle, Charles B. Spatz, Thomas B. Moyles, Michael J. Costello and Martin Lauler. Other persons are named as having been engaged in efforts to corruptly solicit members. Some of these are passed over as merely deserving censure, but in the concluding paragraph of the report nine persons are named against whom the committee recommends that legal action be brought. This paragraph is as follows:

"In conclusion, your committee respectfully reports that there is in their opinion sufficient evidence against Charles B. Spatz, John R. Byrne, Parker Titus, Frank B. Jones, Monroe H. Kulp, Thomas M. Moyles, Robert Evans, John J. Coyle and M. J. Costello, for this house to direct that criminal proceedings be brought against the men in the courts of quarter sessions of Dauphin county, and it is recommended that these proceedings be immediately commenced and vigorously prosecuted by the authority of this house.

Spatz, the newspaper man, is a member of the house from Berks county and is a Democrat. Kulp was a member of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth congresses from the Seventh Pennsylvania district, and is a Republican. Coyle, Costello, Byrne, and Moyles were formerly in the legislature. Some are Democrats and some are Republicans. The majority report is signed by five of the nine members of the committee, Messrs. Fow, Democrat, chairman; Dixon, Democrat, and Kountz, Randall and Young, anti-Quay Republicans. The minority report is signed by Tighe, Democrat, and McLain, Kreps and Voorhees, Quay Republicans. The report reaches substantially the same conclusion as the majority report. It, however, relieves from censure some of the persons who were named for rebuke by the majority report, and it recommends "that the testimony of and against Messrs. Coyle, Costello, Spatz, Evans, Moyles, Kulp, Byrne, Titus and Jones be referred to the proper tribunal for determination."

CROKER IN CONTEMPT.

The Mazet Investigating Commission Adjourns Over Until Friday.

New York, April 18.—In the session of the Mazet legislative investigating committee yesterday, Richard Croker was again the principal object of Mr. Moss' examination, and the most important development was the probability that the Tammany chieftain and John F. Carroll would be the subject of contempt proceedings before the state legislature shall adjourn. All during the evidence yesterday Mr. Croker parried the questions of the counsel and refused to satisfy the members with the amount of information he was willing to give regarding matters which he classified as "personal affairs." An adjournment of the committee was taken yesterday afternoon until next Friday morning, and Mr. Croker was subpoenaed to reappear before the session on next Monday morning, by the initiative of Mr. Moss, many of whose questions Mr. Croker repeatedly refused to answer and with whom he had several sallies that came very near being personal.

The chairman of the committee took such action as would leave Mr. Croker in technical contempt. It was stated that when Mr. Carroll's committee left last night for Albany he had instructions to prepare papers leaving Mr. Croker and John F. Carroll in contempt.

When the committee began its inquiry yesterday about the first thing brought up was a resort known as the Broadway garden, which had flourished in the upper Broadway district for some time. In this place the alleged robbery of former mayor of Trenton, Frank Magowan, took place, and Simon Buttner, the former proprietor of the garden, and several of his waiters were examined. Buttner made some startling charges against Police Capt. Price, and his waiters corroborated, in part, his testimony.

TO GO TO ST. LOUIS.

The Gunboat Nashville Is Ordered to That Point.

St. Louis, April 18.—The United States gunboat Nashville, which fired the first shot in the recent war, has been ordered to proceed up the Mississippi river to St. Louis. The river marks fifteen feet at this point and river men agree that this stage will be maintained for some time. The Nashville draws about fourteen feet and will have no difficulty in coming this far up the river. Mayor Zimgenheim will declare the day the Nashville arrives a holiday and the officers will be entertained by the city and a general demonstration held.

RECEIVES A SWORD.

Camden, Ark., April 18.—Lieut. Stokely Morgan of Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, one of the heroes of the battle of Manilla bay, has been presented with a beautiful sword by the citizens of this city.

Half Rate Excursions West & South

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

April 4 and 18 rate of one fare plus $2 for round trip tickets to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Georgia, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, North and South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico and the South and West generally. Tickets good for stop-over. Full particulars and rates at St. Paul & Duluth ticket offices, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

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Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

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MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pain in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circulars and 100 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist. Duluth, Minn.

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WILCOX COMPOUND
ANSYOPILLS
The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE. Wilcox Med. Co., 228 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Fred Tischer, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, dated the thirteenth (13th) day of May, 1882, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth (15th) day of May, 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in book 125 of mortgages, page 118; which said mortgage was thereafter assigned to George E. Benson by an assignment in writing dated the first (1st) day of June, 1882, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on the third day of June, 1882, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in book 97 of mortgages, page 431; and

Whereas, said George E. Benson thereafter died testate, and Charles B. Benson was duly appointed executor of his last will and testament, and a duly authenticated copy of his appointment as such executor has been filed in the office of the said register of deeds; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon said mortgage debt the sum of one thousand five hundred eighty-two and 85-100 dollars ($1582.85), and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered eight (8) of block sixty-six (66), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; which said sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, taxes (if any) on said premises, seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county, on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth (26th) day of April, 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated March 14th, 1899.

CHARLES B. BENSON,
As Executor of the Last Will and Testament of George E. Benson, assignee of Mortgagee, Deceased.
SCHEIFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Executor,
240 Herald Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald—March-14-21-28-April-4-11-18—1899

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, } ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
The State of Minnesota,
Plaintiff.
vs.
The Webutuck Investment Company,
Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You, The Webutuck Investment Company, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed with the clerk of said district court, at the court house, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at the office of the attorney general in the Capitol building, in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

H. W. CHILDS,
Attorney General., and
IRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Duluth Evening Herald—March-14-21-28-April-4-11-18—1899.

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand eight hundred eighty and 80-100 dollars as claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Herbert W. Coffin and Mary E. Coffin, his wife, Amos L. Warner and Hattie P. Warner, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of September, 1885, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of October, 1885, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 62.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, to Lois A. Homet by written assignment dated the 23rd day of October, 1885, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 26th day of October, 1885, at 4:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 87 of mortgages, on page 551, and said Lois A. Homet having died a resident of Bradford County, state of Pennsylvania, and the undersigned J. A. Homet, having been on the 25th day of June, 1895, duly appointed by the register of the probate of wills and granting of letters of administration in and for said Bradford County, administrator of the estate of said Lois A. Homet, and a duly certified copy of said appointment and letters of administration having on the 8th day of May, 1899, at 1:35 p. m., been duly recorded in Book P of miscellaneous records, on page 275, in the register of deeds' office of said St. Louis County, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.

The east one-half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (e½ of se¼ of nw¼) of section twenty-two (22), in township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15), west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, according to the government survey thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 14th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 25th, A. D. 1899.

J. A. HOMET,
Administrator Estate of Lois A. Homet, Deceased, Assignee of said Mortgagee.
S. D. ALLEN,
Administrator's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-April-4-11-18-25-May-2.

A SLIGHT ADVANCE

Wheat Started Out Strong and Higher, Declined But Recovered.

BUYING BY SHORTS

The Illinois State Crop Report Was the Chief Bull Card.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 18.—The wheat market opened with a considerable degree of strength at advanced prices. The main cause of the firmer feeling was the Illinois state crop report which was regarded as very bullish, showing the condition of winter wheat to be exceedingly poor. There was a reaction under heavy selling encouraged by a leading statistician claiming that the report was incomplete and did not include counties having an average yield, but the liquidation did not last long and finally under buying by shorts prices advanced again. The close was ½c higher than yesterday in Duluth and unchanged at Chicago for the May option, while July closed at an advance of ¾c at Chicago.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅝c up at 73¾c, declined to 72⅝c at 10, reacted to 73¾c at 11:25, fell off to 73¼c at 11:30, but recovered. At 12:30 it sold down to 73c and closed at 73⅝c, showing a net gain of ½c for the day. Cash business was quiet, 6000 bus being sold, at 1c under May for wheat in store and ⅛c under to the mills. Rye advanced ½c, cash and May track declined ½c, while oats, barley, corn and September flax were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

No. 1 hard, cash, 74½c; April, 74⅝c; May, 75¾c; July, 76¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73½c; April, 71⅜c; May, 72⅝c; July, 74⅝c. No. 2 northern, 68¼c. No. 3 spring, 63¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74⅝c; No. 1 northern, 73⅝@73½c; No. 2, 68c; No. 3 spring, 63@66c. Flax, $1.18; May, $1.18½; September, 96c. Corn, 32¾c; May, 33¼c. Car inspection—Wheat, 35; corn, 2; oats, 12; barley, 1; flax, 15. Receipts—Wheat, 20,159 bus; rye, 649 bus; barley, 480 bus; flax, 1427 bus. Shipments—Barley, 78 bus.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No 1 northern wheat, 1 car on track	$0.72⅜
No 1 northern, 650 bus on track	72
No 1 northern, 2 cars on track	71¾
No 1 northern, 2,000 bus to arrive	72½
Flax, 1,000 bus May	1.19

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended April 15, 1899:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	15,070
Receipts by rail	34,715
Exports	2,000
Total shipments	6,700
Stocks in store	106,590

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

The Illinois Crop Report Was a Bull Number.

Chicago, April 18.—The Illinois state crop report was the chief bull card in the wheat market today. May opened ⅝@¾c higher at 74¼@74⅜c, hesitated around opening prices for a few minutes then under heavy liquidation slipped off to 73⅜@73⅝c. The selling was encouraged by claims of a prominent statistician that the report presented none of the counties having an average yield. The market fluctuated for a time between 73⅝c and 74c, shorts turned buyers around 11 o'clock and May was bid up to 74¾c. Chicago received 109 cars, 10 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 174 compared with 153 for the same day a year ago.

Small offerings and higher cables strengthened corn at the start, but profit-taking checked the advance. Receipts were 287 cars. May started ⅛c higher at 35⅝@35¾c and declined to 35¼@35⅜c.

Oats ruled firm on good cash demand and covering of May by elevator concerns. Receipts 169 cars. May ruled unchanged at 26⅞@27c.

Diminishing receipts and stronger prices at the yards helped provisions. May pork and ribs ruled 2½@5c higher at $9.02½@9.05 and $4.70@4.72 respectively. May lard unchanged at $5.17.

Close: Wheat, May, 73⅝c; July, 74¼c; September, 71⅛c. Corn, April, 31⅝c; May, 35¾@35¼c; July, 35¾c; September, 36½@36¾c. Oats, April, 26¾c; May, 26⅞c; July, 25¾@25¼c; September, 23⅝. Pork, April, $9.00; May, $9.05; July, $9.22; September, $9.46. Lard, April, $5.15; May, $5.20; July, $5.32; September, $5.45. Ribs, April, $4.67½; May, $4.77½@4.72½; July, $4.85@4.87½; September, $4.97½@5.00. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 73@73c; No. 3, 72@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 73@75c; No. 3, 67@69c; No. 1 northern, spring, 73¾@75c; No. 2 and 3 northern, not quoted. Corn, No. 2, 35½c; No. 3, 34¼c. Oats, No. 2, 28c; No. 3, 27½c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.25; Southwestern, $1.08½; May, $1.19½. Barley, cash, 49@54c. Rye, cash, 50½c; May, 50@50¼c. Timothy, April, $2.30; September, $2.50. Clover, April, $5.75; October, $7.25.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 18.—Close: Wheat, strong, 1½d higher; May, 5s 7¾d; July, 5s 5¾d. Corn, firm, ½d higher; May, 3s 5½d; July, 3s 3¾d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
May—				
Open	73⅛B	72⅜	73¾-½	73⅜
High	73¾	72⅝-½	73¾	76⅝
Low	72⅝	71⅞-½	73½	73⅝-⅝
Close	72⅝B	71½	73⅝	76⅝
July—				
Open	74⅛B	73½	73¾-⅛	73¾
High	74¼	73⅝-¾	73⅞	80¼
Low	74⅛	72⅝	74⅛	78⅜-⅝
Close	74⅛B	73⅝	74⅛	79

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	27	35¾-½	$9.02
High	27½	35¾	9.07@9.10
Low	26⅝	35¼	9.02
Close	26⅞	35½-¾	9.05

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	20,159	
Minneapolis	113,250	20,800
Chicago	58,750	12,882
Milwaukee	46,200	2,100
St. Louis	13,382	20,947
Detroit	7,768	12,021
Toledo	10,620	20,000
Kansas City	4,800	21,200
New York	21,050	79,711
Boston	2,367	
Philadelphia	2,547	13,958
Baltimor	17,800	

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 18.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, April 74½c; May, 71½c; July, 72½c; September, 71¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 northern, 72¼c; No. 2 northern, 70¾c.

LIVE STOCK

Chicago, April 18.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 15,000; tomorrow, 26,000; left over, 2000. Market averaged strong. Mixed and butchers, $3.55@3.97½; good heavy, $3.87@4.00; rough heavy, $3.65@3.75; light, $3.75@3.92. Cattle, receipts, 2500. Market steady. Beeves, $4.10@5.50; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.90; Texas steers, $4.25@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.00. Sheep, receipts, 1000. Market slow. Sheep, $3.90@4.90. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 25,753; shipments, 8395. Cattle, receipts, 14,500; shipments, 3327. Sheep, receipts, 19,762; shipments, 1350.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 18.—Money on call firm at 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5½@6¼ per cent; sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand and $4.81½@4.84¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½; and $4.87@4.87½; commercial bills, $4.80½@4.81. Silver certificates, 60@60½c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds weak. 2s registered, 99½; 3s registered, $1.07⅜; coupon, $1.08⅜; new 4s registered, $1.27½@1.28; coupon, $1.27; old 4s, registered, $1.28½; coupon, $1.29⅜; 5s registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.13.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Demand for Actual Cotton Showed a Subsiding Tendency.

New York, April 18.—Cotton opened at a decline of 1 to 3 points, the latter confined to March. Trading was not active but included buying and selling about equally divided for Liverpool account while local dealers seemed to hold a bullish relation to the market, buying with some freedom at the start, partly to cover shorts, but chiefly in the way of long accounts. After the opening call the market picked up a point of the decline but again turned easier under declining Liverpool cables. The principle influence against this market, however, was the generally favorable character of weather and crop accounts from the cotton belt and an absence of outside speculative support or interest of any kind. The demand for actual cotton showed a subsiding tendency. At 11 a. m. the feeling in the local market was quite weak at a decline of 2@4 points from last night's prices.

Cotton spot closed quiet and unchanged; sales, 1455 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: April, $5.74; May, $5.76; June, $5.82; July and August, $5.87; September, $5.87; October, $5.89; November, $5.91; December, $5.95; January, $5.98; February, $6.01; March, $6.05.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 18.—Wheat, May, 78¾c; July, 79c; September, 73¼c. Corn, May, 40⅜c; July, 40⅝c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 305 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 18.—Wheat—Liverpool and London advanced more today than on any previous day in over three months. Continental markets also were firm and higher. Bradstreets world's visible showed a decrease of 668,000 bus; clearances made a better showing, 423,000 bus. Northwest receipts light, 173 cars. Minneapolis flour sales yesterday 35,000 bbls. One hundred and fifty thousand bus No. 1 northern were worked here for export, also a fair sized amount at Duluth, and ten to twelve loads at the seaboard. Contract stocks here now 3,359,000 bus, including 150,000 No. 2 red. Weather West and Northwest cold and unseasonable. This crop report was a surprise to the trade and is very bullish. Crop damage reports continue to multiply and are of the same unfavorable tenor. A well known local operator wired from Wichita, Kas., that three harvester companies including the McCormick, estimate 40 per cent damage in that territory. Oklahoma will rise 70 per cent of last year's crop so an Atchison railroad official says. After the first early drop buying orders poured in from all over, July advancing from 74¾@75¼c. Realizing sales carried July back to 74⅝c where it closed. The foreign element bought more than they sold. While it is natural and always in order to secure profits we believe that on all dips where the market is made to appear very weak it should be taken advantage of by investors, and we think the situation fully justifies higher prices.

Corn—Bradstreets' visible shows a decrease of 2,500,000; 650,000 bus worked here for export. Clearances were fair. Values showed some firmness in sympathy with wheat, working off towards the close.

Oats have been fairly active with a better demand for May than July or September.

Provisions—There was a strong market at the yards, with hogs all sold. There seems to be more life in the market, much better demand for meats while offerings have been light. It is said that the stock of hams, which has been very large, have been cut into quite extensively owing to their low price, and this though by well posted people at the yards the late spring and summer of hogs run will be very much less than last year.

Puts, May wheat, 72⅝@73c.
Calls, May wheat, 74@74⅜c.
Puts, July wheat, 73¾@74c.
Calls, July wheat, 76@76¾c.
Curb wheat, 74⅝c asked.
Puts, May corn, 35@35¼c.
Calls, May corn, 35¼c bid to 35⅝-¼c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	104¾	105⅝	102½	105
Atchison, preferred	67⅜	68⅛	67	68½
B. R. T.	131	133⅝	129¾	133
C., B. & Q.	142¼	144⅛	142	144⅜
C. & N. W.	161	162¼	160½	162
L. & N.	65⅜	66⅜	65⅜	66¼
Leather	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝
Manhattan	124	124⅞	122½	124⅛
Missouri Pacific	51¼	51⅝	50⅞	51⅝
Chicago Gas	129⅞	129¾	129⅝	127⅞
Northern Pacific	52⅜	52⅝	52⅛	52⅜
N. P. preferred	78¼	78⅝	78¼	78⅝
Reading	24½	24½	24¼	24½
Rock Island	117	117⅝	116⅝	117⅛
St. Paul	127⅜	128	127⅝	128
Union Pacific pfd.	80¾	80¾	80	80
Western Union	94	94	94	94
Federal Steel	80½	80⅞	80⅜	80⅞

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Receipts of horses more moderate, caused by the shortage of supplies in the country, yet there was sufficient stock on hand to meet the demand. The retail trade showed a large increase, being mostly in the line of general purpose horses and drafters, the wholesale trade was of a moderate character, the outlets constituted farm horses, shipped to Manitoba. Mules had a more active disposal than at any previous time this season. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra.....$125@160
Drafters, common to good..... 95@105
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 115@130
Farm horses, common to good..... 50@ 75
Mules, 1250 pounds ..... 75@100

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks today as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, April 18.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 13½; Arcadian, 68; Allouez, 11; Arnold, 10; Atlantic, 23¾; Bullie, 22. Boston & Montana, 374½; Butte & Boston, 92; Calumet & Hecla, 840; Centennial, 44; Franklin, 20½; Humboldt, 12; Old Dominion, 46; Osceola, 91; Mohawk, 56; Mass Consolidated, 14; Rhode Island, 13¾. Tamarack, 240; Tecumseh, 8; Union Land, 8¾; Wolverine, 47¼; Washington, 2¾; Victoria, 17; Quincy, 150; Isle Royale, 72.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Favorable Range of London Prices Was Ignored.

New York, April 18.—The local market ignored the unfavorable range of London prices and opened up generally at slight improvements. The granger group was helped by St. Paul's heavy increase in earnings for the second week of April and Manhattan stiffened 2½ on the withdrawal of the Metropolitan Street railway proposition to build the underground road. The stock of the latter company was off a point. Wide variations in Sugar, Manhattan, Brooklyn Transit and Metropolitan caused a very unsettled market. These stocks fluctuated 1 to 3 points frequently and their feverishness caused a contraction of dealings in the railways and a lower level of prices, although there was decided strength at one time in the granger, St. Louis and Southern stocks.

An effort by the bulls to retrieve the ground lost did not result with much success, although some sharp recoveries were made in the street railways. Business was semi-stagnant, the market seemed a waiting one. Sales of stocks to noon, 324,845 shares.

Prices of bonds showed little change and the demand was small.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	24		
Cream, separators, fancy	22	@	23
Ladies fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	13	@	14
Full cr'm Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	9	@	5½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	13	@	13½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6
FRUITS.			
Strawberries, Louisiana pts	3 00		
California seedlings	1 50	@	2 75
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 75
California lemons, per box	2 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	18
Dates, per lb	6	@	8½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00
Pie plant, per lb	8	@	9
VEGETABLES.			
Radishes	25	@	30
Onions	25	@	30
California celery	1 00		
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Celery	1 00	@	1 10
Egg plant, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	60		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	40	@	45
Beets, per bus	50	@	60
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Spinach, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00		
Red Cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Turnips, per bbl	85	@	90
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	8½	@	9
Veal, fancy	8½		
Veal, good	8		
Hogs	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Ground feed No. 2	15 00		
Cracked corn	14 00		
Coarse corn meal	14 00		
Corn	38		
Oats, carlots, sack	32		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South Minn	10 00		
Medium	9 00		
Choice timothy	10 00		
Mixed timothy	9 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 18.—Butter receipts, 10,836 packages; steady; Western creamery, 15½@19c; factory, 13½15c. Eggs receipts, 10,693 packages; steady; Western, 11½@14c; Southern, 13¾@14c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 18.—Butter, quiet and easy; creameries, 13@18c; dairies, 11½@ 17c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 12¾c.

GOETHE'S LAST SWEETHEART.

The last of Goethe's many ladyloves, Fraulein Ulrike von Levetzow, celebrated quite recently at the ancestral seat of her family, Schloss, Pribilitz, in Bohemia, the 95th anniversary of her birthday, says a letter from Vienna. The old lady, who has remained a spinster all her life for the platonic love she bore the famous octogenarian bard and philosopher, for she first met him at Marienbad in his green old age, enjoys all her mental and physical faculties. On the eve of her last birthday Fraulein von Levetzow was the object of the loyalest ovations from the village authorities and the tenantry and poor on the family estate, the Schloss park being brilliantly lit up for the auspicious occasion. Letters and telegraphic messages of congratulation reached the fraulein from all portions of the German empire, several personages of literary distinction figuring among her well wishers. Fraulein von Levetzow is a gifted woman of literary pursuits and famed for her benevolence, her ideal principles and genuine goodness of heart.

GOLD STOCKS. GOLD STOCKS. FOR SALE.

Lucky Coon-- The coming mine. A mill run of three tons assayed $92.66 per ton. The price will be raised to 50c shortly.

WANTED: 10,000 Golden Star, 10,000 J. O. 41

Write or wire orders

DONALD KEITH & CO.,

Phone 395. Licensed Brokers, King Block, Duluth, Minn.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.

We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,

Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg, Duluth, Minn

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Our Daily Bargain:

How is This?

Lots 7 and 8, in Block 93, Endion, 160x150 feet, facing Eighteenth avenue east—is graded and paid for—price $1000; one-third cash, balance 7 years at 5 per cent. For sale by

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,

106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

CHEAP!

We have a good lot 19½ avenue West, between Fourth and Fifth streets, for $180; a good chance for a profit.

Comfortable and complete houses from 5 to 7 rooms, at $300 to $700 each—Cash or easy payments. Call on

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Change of Corporate Name—

The title of the Portland Company has been changed to "Chas. P. Craig & Co." Office same as before, ground floor, Herald building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A HORSE SUITABLE FOR a grocer's delivery wagon. Must be gentle and accustomed to city driving. 616 Forty-seventh avenue east.

WANTED—TO BUY, AN ORGAN IN good condition, or rent one at a reasonable figure. Address T E 593, Herald.

Cash Paid for Old Clothing.

The great second-hand clothing buyer has arrived from the East, and will pay the highest, greatest and most respectable prices for old clothes. Pants 50c to $2.00; coats and vests, $1.00 to $5.00; fur coats, $5 to $50. Send postal card to J 55, Herald.

WANTED—PIANO, UPRIGHT, SECOND hand, cheap; spot cash; give make and price. Address G. W., Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, 1-HORSE LIGHT duty or delivery wagon in good condition. Address X 100, Herald.

Wanted, to Buy.

We are in the market to buy 500 head of second-hand logging horses. If you have any to sell write us. Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 17, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 24, 1899. Work, Third degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 26 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 19th, 1899. Work, M. M. P. M. E. M. degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. F. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, May 2, 1899. Work, Red Cross degree. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMAN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's glovine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

FIVE-ACRE TRACT CLEARED AND fenced, for rent cheap. On Maple Grove road near city. N. J. Upham company, 400 Burrows building.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—ROOMMATE—HAVE FRONT sitting room and bedroom; modern house; central location; very cheap to the right party. L. D. R., care of Herald.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

PATENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A good idea, get it patented; if you need any assistance, come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 17, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 o. m. on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1899, for furnishing, maintaining and operating a free steam ferry across the ship canal in said city from Morse street to Murvin street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 18, 1899, 61.

ONE CENT A WORD

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD DINING ROOM GIRL at 120 Garfield avenue.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GIRL for general housework; good wages. 316 East Third street.

GIRL WANTED FOR COOKING AND general housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street corner Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

GIRL WANTED FOR PLAIN SEWING. Call at Knowlton block, room 8, Michigan street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 313 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL WHO SPEAKS ENGlish for general housework and to help wait on table. 525 Garfield avenue.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, COMPEtent, reliable cook at Mrs. Ward Ames', 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; ALSO housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—SWITCHMAKER. APPLY at once, Mme. Boyd, over 216 West Superior street.

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS —Palmer house, 108 West First street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL OR widow for general housework. 1801 East Eighth street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no children. Apply 708 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED AT THE NORTHLAND restaurant, 220 Lake avenue south. Good wages.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

LAUNDRESS WANTED AT THE CHILdren's home. 1722 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1320 East Superior street.

A FIRST-CLASS MAID WANTED. REFerences required. 523 East Second street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BELL BOYS WANTED AT THE SPALding.

WANTED—ADVERTISING OR WRITEup man, also subscription solicitor for New York magazine. Apply after 5 p. m. room 203 Hotel St. Louis.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Eight weeks completes. Tools presented. Positions guaranteed. Write today for catalogue. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis.

ONE COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—TWO LUMBER GRADERS at Mitchell & McClure's mill. Want men with experience in sorting grades as made in Duluth. Apply at office, 512 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—WE WILL HELP HONest men and women to earn a living and save money by distributing samples and selling to private families our fine toilet soaps, flavoring extracts, flavoring powders, complexion preparations, perfumery, etc. No money required. Write today for particulars. Crofts & Reed, Chicago.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle the best selling specialty on the market. Exclusive right granted to the right party. Address Bruce Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

School for Advertising

Write your advertisement so that there can be but one construction, and that the right one.

A furious shower does not soak in so well as a steady rain. A double-column advertisement once a year is not so good as a half-inch fifty-two times a year.

Advertising will enable a small manufacturer to compete successfully with a big one whose goods are known best to the trade perhaps, but not so well to the general public.

The reputation of being "the heaviest advertiser in town" is now very generally accepted by the public as indicating the possession of large capital. This may not always be the case, but in estimating the financial condition of a man the fact of his doing considerable advertising, and, necessarily, a considerable business, are universally regarded as points in his favor. This is only one of the many usually unconsidered trifles that go to make liberal, well-planned advertising a profitable investment.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid; window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO SELL—HALF INTEREST in a good paying restaurant; cheap for cash. Apply City Restaurant, Cando, N. D.

FRENCH PATTERNS CUT TO MEASure; sheath skirt, 50 cents; flaring gore, 50 cents; jacket, 50 cents; '99 shirt waist, 50 cents; or any pattern in vogue at half price. No. 2 15ast Superior street.

$120 PIANO, UPRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL case and tone; first class make. George W. Tietz, 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ESTABLISHED grocery, crockery and shoe business, with complete stock of new goods, in the heart of the copper country, having a large established trade. Good reasons for selling. Stock invoices about $5000. Excellent business opportunity for right man. Address for particulars, "Grocer," care Herald.

PIANO—WE MUST SELL AT SOME price, even at half what they cost; we must close our Duluth office May 1. The following makes of pianos: Chickering & Sons, Steinway & Sons, and Fischer. Howard Parwell & Co., 16 Phoenix block.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED IN general office work, good bookkeeper and stenographer, wants position as bookkeeper or cashier. Can furnish best of references. Address R 7, Herald office.

A THOROUGHLY CAPABLE ORGANist and choir director desires appointment for summer months, in or near Duluth. Address Organist, Herald office.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK; GO out washing and scrubbing by the day. Call or address 11 East First street.

WANTED—POSITION IN OFFICE OR store by young man, 19 years old; a fair penman; not afraid of work. Experienced in office work and collecting. Can give references. Address H 2, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED man of 32; educated as teacher, bookkeeper or solicitor. Address X 2, Herald.

WANTED—A BOY, 15 YEARS OF AGE, would like position in a store or office. Y 27, Herald.

REFINED YOUNG LADY WOULD like a place in nice family to help with housework or sew for room and board, while learning trade. Walking distance from Third avenue west. Address Miss I, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY FIRST-CLASS stationary engineer. Address H 15, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN 20 years old, where he can work during the day and keep his Evening Herald route; willing to do anything; references. Address H 15, Herald.

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE SITUAtion to do light housework or as second girl. Address J, 81, Herald.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.

No. 805 East Second street, city water included—$10 per month.

No. 807 East Second street, city water included—$12 per month.

No. 1122 East Fourth street, with barn—$8 per month.

No. 409 East Superior street, upstairs—$6 per month.

No. 119 Third avenue east, upstairs—$5 per month.

No. 22 East Second street, store and dwelling—$25 per month.

Union link, suitable for Bicycle training—$20 per month.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

12 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT—VERY CHEAP—NO. 12 Nineteenth avenue east, 10-room modern house. Richardson & Day.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE; central location

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 18.—The North Dakota storm is central this morning over Minnesota. Another storm is developing over Western Montana. The barometer is highest over Western North Dakota and Manitoba. From 6 to 18 degrees warmer weather prevails over Eastern Lake Superior, the lower lake region, Ohio valley and Lower Mississippi valley, and it is from 6 to 24 degrees colder in the region north from Kansas and Colorado, with freezing temperatures. Rain fell yesterday or last night in Eastern Kansas, Northwestern Missouri, Eastern Iowa, the northern portions of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota over most of the Dakotas and Eastern Montana, and snow or rain in Northwest Canada. Brisk southerly to easterly winds are the rule in the lake region. Dense fog occurred this morning at Duluth, and Dodge City and Denver each report light frosts. Brisk and high northwest winds are reported from the Dakotas and Western Minnesota.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	34	Prince Albert	28
Battleford	32	Swift Current	30
Medicine Hat	32	Qu' Appelle	30
Calgary	30	Winnipeg	36
Edmonton	32	Helena	36
Fort Arthur	36	Bismarck	36
Williston	32	Miles City	36
Havre	36	Moorhead	36
Rapid City	34	St. Paul	36
Marquette	36	Sault Ste. Marie	36
Huron	32	Milwaukee	36
La Crosse	38	Chicago	40
Detroit	38	North Platte	36
Davenport	40	Omaha	40
Denver	52	St. Louis	54
Kansas City	44	Memphis	58
Dodge City	50	Lander	32

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Rain or snow this afternoon and probably tonight and Wednesday; slightly colder tonight; brisk winds, mostly northwest.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 46; minimum temperature, 34; precipitation, .14 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 18.—Forecast: until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Wednesday; cooler in southeast portion tonight; brisk westerly winds becoming variable Wednesday. Minnesota—Fair tonight, with cooler in extreme southeast portion Wednesday, with threatening southwesterly winds, becoming variable.

FITNESS FOR GOVERNMENT.

The News Tribune takes much stock in the "cold, calm" statement of Admiral Dewey that "it is well known that the Aguinaldo government is a severe military despotism," but it tries to forget altogether that other "cold, calm" statement of the same authority, written as early as Aug. 20 last, in which he said: "In a telegram sent to the department June 23 I expressed the opinion that these people (the Filipinos) are far superior in their intelligence and more capable of self-government than the natives of Cuba, and I am familiar with both races. Further intercourse with them has confirmed me in this opinion."

The fact that not a single member of Aguinaldo's army has offered to surrender, although having every opportunity to do so, and the further fact that many of them prefer to die rather than surrender shows that those people are actuated by other motives than fear of an alleged military despotism in their opposition to American control.

If the word of Admiral Dewey is worth anything, and it is, why did not the president and his commission, in negotiating a treaty with Spain, adopt the same policy toward the Philippines and Porto Rico as it did toward Cuba, and simply compel Spain to relinquish sovereignty over those islands? Would it not have been as easy to handle the Philippines as it is Cuba under that arrangement? Did not this act of the administration violate the pledge of congress that the war with Spain was not entered upon for conquest? Does it not prove that the president and his backers were actuated solely in the interest of colonial empire and exploiting capitalism?

The oft-repeated and stale assertion that the people of the Philippines are incapable of self-government is a lying invention of the administration claquers. If nothing else does, the fighting of the Filipinos shows their capacity to govern themselves. But there are other and more convincing proofs. When the American army entered the Philippines it found a native government already established, maintaining order and protecting life and property outside of the small territory controlled by the Spaniards, while an orderly and intelligent government of a happy and prosperous people was found at Hollo, where now is nothing but ruin and desolation as a result of the Hanna plan of colonial conquest. Even in Cuba there was not so much government as was found in the Philippines.

The only defense left to the advocates of a colonial system is the "we-couldn't-help-it" argument and that other high-sounding but equally silly phrase, "duty and destiny," coupled with the lie that the Filipinos themselves started the war. No one should let these quibblers' blind him to the fact that the title of "criminal aggressors" belonges to the administration which announced its purpose of "assimilating" the natives of the Philippines and was rushing troops to that place to accomplish the job by murder if need be when the fighting began.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE GEORGE TRIAL.

There has been considerable general interest throughout the country in the trial at Canton, Ohio, of Mrs. Anna E. George, charged with the murder of George D. Saxton, the brother-in-law of President McKinley. So far the evidence is quite strong that Mrs. George fired the shot that resulted in the death of Mrs. McKinley's brother, one or two witnesses having sworn positively that they recognized Mrs. George as the woman who committed the deed. However, the defense may be able to upset this testimony or to discredit it in the eyes of the jury.

What the line of defense will be has not yet been clearly indicated, but it is probable that temporary insanity will be urged in excuse for the crime. That Mrs. George shot Saxton can hardly be doubted, in view of all the evidence, and while the defense has been denying this and will try to prove the falsity of the charge, it is not likely that it will rely altogether upon clearing Mrs. George on that issue. In short, the question at issue is not whether Mrs. George killed Saxton, but whether a woman can be convicted by an American jury for killing a man who had ruined her life, broken up her once happy home, and then, after he had tired of her, had broken his vows, laughed her to derision, and cast her off like a worn out garment. No man has ever been convicted for avenging his family honor. Should a woman be punished for seeking the only reparation which was commensurate with the enormity of the crime against her?

The court has ruled that evidence may be presented in regard to the relations between Saxton and Mrs. George for years past, and this opens the door for a recital of the whole story leading up to the shooting of Saxton. It is well known in Canton that Saxton's life was that of a reckless and conscienceless libertine. Women were his playthings. His amours were notorious, and in spite of his family connections he had been ostracised by respectable society. His ruin of Mrs. George was cold blooded, premeditated and deliberate. It took him years by false promises, by insidious attentions, by all the wiles known to men of his stamp, to accomplish it. And when he succeeded, and when the woman, once a virtuous wife and a happy mother, was left with his promise unredeemed, flaunted and jeered at, what was left for her to do? Twenty years ago little Allie Shoffer, a blonde, with fluffy hair and radiant brown eyes—the belle of Canton—loved Saxton. Her sister Mary is now the wife of Judge William R. Day, late secretary of state. Their engagement was announced. But love soon palled in his heart. He began to neglect the little girl who loved him and went out with other women. One night she went to the theater with her father. When the curtain rose Saxton entered the adjoining box with a woman, around whose neck was a little gold chain and locket that Allie Shoffer had given to Saxton as a betrothal present. The girl's face turned livid, she reached over and tore the chain from the woman's neck, and then she fainted. In a short time she died of a broken heart. Thereafter Saxton was a social outcast in Canton.

Numerous cases of his libertine conduct are known. Mrs. George was the last, and it was not surprising that his infamous record was ended in a violent death. Mrs. George may be convicted, but if so, the verdict will be a surprise to those who know all the circumstances.

ISSUE ESSENTIALLY UNCHANGED.

It is a singular fact that the Republican party, which was formed to preserve the Declaration of Independence and write it more deeply into the constitution and life of the republic, has been betrayed by an administration which it elected into throwing overboard the cause of popular liberty. It never, up to within eight months, abandoned the championship of the principle that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. It began by resolving in favor of the Declaration, and against the doctrine that might makes right. It declared, in its first national convention:

"Resolved, that the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the federal constitution is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions.

"Resolved, that the highwayman's plea that 'might makes right,' embodied in the Ostend circular, was in every respect unworthy of American diplomacy, and would bring shame and dishonor upon any government or people that gave it their sanction."

And in denouncing the Ostend circular, says the Springfield Republican, the Republican party also denounced the highwayman's excuse of "manifest destiny" therein set forth, and asserted the right of the people of the most wretched of tropical islands to a controling voice in the disposition of their country. But a Republican administration of today has kicked over these underlying principles of the party, and has betrayed the people who have supported it at the polls in the belief that as a matter of course it would at least cling to those fundamental American doctrines which had made the party all that it had been in its greatest days. It has repudiated in the most open and practical manner the principle that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and it has set up the doctrine of the Ostend circular that might makes right and that manifest destiny is the excuse.

The issue presented today, says the Republican, differs in form but not in essence from that presented in 1856. An oligarchy of wealth was then striving to build itself up in unassailable power upon the unearned profits from the labor of others, and in its repudiation of the Declaration it was prepared to extend the area of its influence by force and conquest. Today privilege—not property—in new and less clearly defined form, but all the more insidious and powerful on that account, is combining to extend and strengthen its hold in the same spirit of contempt for the rights of man and the principles of republican government, and with the same words upon its lips.

Conciseness is the distinguishing characteristic of logbooks. This is the way the steam log of the Oregon, kept by the chief engineer tells the story of the destruction of Cervera's fleet: "Eight a. m. to meridian. As before until 9:30, when we went to general quarters, the enemy's fleet having come out of the entrance. Put forced draught on all main boilers at about 9:45, and began chasing. Continued running under forced draught for rest of watch, driving the enemy's ships ashore one by one. At end of watch only one ship remained, which we were gradually overhauling. Meridian to 4 p. m. As before, except shut down F. R. blowers, and slowed down about 1:30, having destroyed the Spanish fleet. Worked to bells rest of watch."

The engagement of Richard Harding Davis to Miss Cecile Clark, of Chicago, daughter of the president of the Chicago Telephone company, is supposed to let out the secret of Mr. Davis' action a while ago in sending across the Atlantic by first-class passage a London messenger boy named William Thomas Jaggers. Jaggers, it now is claimed, was the special embassador from London to Chicago carrying an engagement ring.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: "Mayor Cleveland became president, Mayor Pingree became governor with presidential possibilities; Mayor Harrison is a national figure and the fairies are already spinning a destiny for him; Mayor Jones threatens the party machines in Ohio and is a force to be reckoned with in state politics. Everywhere the mayors are looming up." And the Post-Dispatch should keep its eye on Duluth's mayor.

One of the most picturesque incidents of the Tammany dinner was Hon. Amos Cumming's (Tammany's congressman) protest as "an Irishman" against American sailors fighting side by side with British sailors in Samoa. It is said that when Mr. Cummings sat down he was so overcome with emotion that he shed green tears.

M. M. Gillam, formerly of Boston, but for years an advertising expert in Philadelphia and New York, places the order of importance in newspapers as first the advertisements, secondly the news and lastly the editorials. It is unneccessary to again direct attention to the fact that Mr. Gillam belongs to the advertising department.

Wealth is the same in the Philippines as elsewhere—always cowardly and ready to sell out its country for its own benefit. The wealthy Filipinos of Manilla have appointed a committee to sue for a dishonorable peace, while the brawn of the country is shedding its lifeblood for freedom.

Even the Minneapolis Tribune is forced to declare, in reference to Secretary Alger's refusal to resign, that "he will have to be kicked out." But as long as President McKinley stands by his war secretary, how can he be kicked out? Of course, we can elect a new administration next year and thus get rid of him.

Mayor Van Wyck of New York has shown good sense in disapproving a bill permitting a canvass of the public schools for subscriptions to build the "American Boy" man-of-war. Solicitation of funds from pupils should not be allowed for any purpose, he says.

The two Pacific liners to be laid down soon at Newport News will rank third in displacement among the world's big steamers. Each will have a displacement of 18,500 tons. In this respect they will have been excelled only by the Great Eastern, 27,000 tons; the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, 20,000 tons; Oceanic, 28,500 tons.

There appears to be a difference of opinion. President McKinley says his latest advices are to the effect that the volunteers desire to stay in the Philippines until fighting ends. Col. Ames says the Thirteenth Minnesota boys desire unanimously to be mustered out. Who is right?

Henry Ward Beech is now city editor of the New York Journal.

THE PRAIRIE STATES.

A newer garden of creation, no primal solitude,
Dense, joyous, modern, populous millions, cities and farms,
With iron interlaced, composite, tied, many in one;
By all the world contributed—freedom's and law's and thrift's society,
The crown and teeming paradise, so far, of time's accumulations,
To justify the past.

—WALT WHITMAN.

AGAINST GAMBLING.

Decatur, Ill., April 18.—Today's municipal election brought out the heaviest vote ever known here. The Democrats have nominated only one city candidate, George Stadler for mayor, leaving the other offices to Republicans by default. The principal question to be decided is the enforcement of gambling laws.

LOSING THEIR GRIP.

St. Paul Globe: The "dead-and-downers" relinquish their long grip on the Chippewa pine with reluctance. When their grip is pried off in one place they clutch for a fresh hold in another. It has been so "soft a snap" for them that they cannot near the idea of getting along without it. They have "influence," and lots of it. They direct congressional legislation, and then its execution. Administrations change, but they do not, neither do their methods. They took good care to see, when the Cleveland administration came in, that the right kind of a man for them was made land commissioner, and the same old story went monotonously on; Indians cheated, pine land despoiled, estimators corrupted, the law evaded and their pockets lined.

Now they appear to have been effectively choked off. The secretary of the interior actually listens to the representations of the Chippewas, He revokes the orders of the land commissioner for the sale of the pine. He stops the dead-and-down grab. He sends about their business the horde of estimators who have been playing the old game with the estimates. He orders inspectors out into the field to examine into the conditions, and contemplates adopting the Menominee plan of dealing with the dead-and-down timber. And we are told that the dead-and-downers make their final play and get Congressmen Eddy and Morris to go to the secretary and plead with him to get some "experienced" lumbermen to do the inspecting instead of a couple of inspectors who cannot be supposed to know anything about the orthodox manner of handling Indian pine. And we are assured that the secretary denied the two honorables their request. He had probably reached the conclusion that there had already been too much of the "experienced" lumberman in the affair. It really looks as if the dead-and-downers' game is played out.

LAUGHING GAS.

Yonkers Statesman: He—What are you two girls talking about? She—Nothing; are your ears burning?

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "Talk about your wrestlers!" he exclaimed scornfully. "Why, the banana skin has more falls to its credit than any of them."

-:-:-

Syracuse Herald: Phildas—Say, Pericles, you make me weary with your shouts of war.

Pericles—And you, you make Minervas with your mallets and chisels.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "I'd like to be rich enough to get my name in the papers every day.

"And I'd like to be rich enough to get my name off the tax list."

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "Did Napoleon Bonaparte carry on his expansion ideas?"

"Didn't he? He got a whole Island all to himself."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: The young girl would have her way.

In vain they told her the man she was about to wed was only 55 years old.

"I know better," she answered them scornfully, "he's 5 if he's a day."

Alas! That love is so blind!

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: Mr. Meeker stepped out into the kitchen a moment to speak a word to the new girl.

"Verena," he said, "when you bring the turkey to the table place it before Mrs. Meeker, she will tell you to take it to me, and you can do so. This will start things right and you'll get along with Mrs. Meeker without any trouble."

-:-:-

Cleveland Leader: "Where does the boat called a 'smack' properly belong?"

"I don't know."

"Why, on the face of the waters."

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: He—Will you marry me?

She—Why in the world didn't you say that two years ago?

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I saw you at the theater last night with your wife. That's an awfully loud hat she wears."

"Isn't it? Perhaps you noticed I had her sit by the bass drummer in order to neutralize the effect?"

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "There is not so much difference between the savage and the white man," said the superficial observer.

"Oh, yes there is," said the defender of manifest destiny. "The savage fights for mere immediate loot, while the white man has his fighting done for franchises."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: As she drew nearer to the altar and beheld the man of her choice awaiting her there, a horrible doubt assailed her.

"Is it that he really loves me, after all?" she asked herself.

Certainly, did he love her as her fond heart hoped, he ought now to be looking more scared than that!

Ah, but it was too late to recede!

Rune of the Prune.

The boarder welcomes spring once more;
He dreams of fresh string beans,
In visions he beholds the store
Just filled with vernal greens;
But more than other things he'll hail
This harbinger of June:
That "strawberries are now on sale"
For, oh, he hates the prunes!

All through the winter with a bland
And patient smile he ate
Most everything that had been canned
At some remoter date.
So now he counts the days that pass,
And speeds the waning moons;
For soon they'll have no apple "sauss,"
And peach preserves and prunes!

'Tis not the bluebird's vernal notes,
Nor yet the robin red
Nor lanks that gurgle in their throats,
Ere he is out of bed,
That makes him wish that he possessed
The power to write Norse runes;
But 'tis the fact he'll soon get rest
From masticating prunes!

The crocus and the violet blue,
Are blooming in the dell;
And rich with every springtime hue
Is moor and marsh and fell;
The boarder takes no note of this,
Still he keeps humming tunes,
In praise and thankfulness, I wis,
Of his relief from prunes!

—ARTHUR E. LOCKE in Boston Globe.

MUST MAKE DEPOSIT.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 18.—The house yesterday passed a bill requiring surety companies to deposit $200,000 with the superintendent of the insurance department before being allowed to do business in the state. The house killed the bill limiting the same class of companies to do business equal to the capital used in the state.

LEASED A DOCK.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 18.—Information received in this city is to the effect that the American Shipbuilding company, the shipyards combine, has leased the property of the Union Drydock company at Buffalo, N. Y., for ninety-nine years. The negotiations for the acquirement of the Craig shipyard at Toledo have been completed successfully.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

Brought Sleep.

A Veritable Restorative which Contains no Harmful Dangerous Drugs. Wonderful Beneficial Results Obtained from

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

When the marvelous system of nerve centers, nerve fibers and ganglia which pervades every portion of our bodies becomes deranged so as to interfere with the functions of the various organs, the vitality is lowered, the health is destroyed, and even life itself is seriously endangered. A medicine that will strengthen and invigorate the shattered nerves, rest the weary body and soothe the tired brain is greatly to be desired. Such a medicine is Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. It is a nerve food and tonic which acts directly on the nervous system, toning it up into sound and vigorous action.

Rev. George W. Stone, of Windom, Minn., writes as follows: "I was greatly troubled with nervousness and inability to sleep, which condition was brought on from overwork and consequent neglect to properly care for my health. I had suffered from severe headaches for two months previous to the breakdown, but had concentrated all my will power to finish a series of special meetings which I had in charge. A friend advised me to take Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I began its use, together with Nerve and Liver Pills, and I am pleased to say I found in these remedies just the help I wanted. The first night after I began using them I slept soundly all night, and in the morning felt so much better that I was greatly encouraged. In a few weeks I was enjoying exceptional freedom from my old troubles. My wife was seriously troubled with heart pains and weakness resulting from female disorders. She took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and found it just the thing to relieve the palpitation and to tone up the action of the heart. We do not hesitate to recommend the Dr. Miles' Remedies as all that is claimed for them, and we use them in our family whenever necessity requires."

"About two years ago I was troubled with nervousness and sleeplessness which was caused by overwork. I tried all the doctors in the city, but could get nothing that would give me relief. Then I went to my druggist and he recommended that I try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. I bought a bottle and was surprised at the good results obtained. I continued taking the medicine until I had used five bottles, and by that time my trouble was completely cured.

"MARK HARRISON,
"Syracuse, N. Y."

"For seven years I suffered with nervous prostration, severe headache and inability to sleep. I lost my appetite, my weight ran down and I was unable to do any work or scarcely to move about. Several doctors attended me, but their medicines gave me very little if any relief. One day a friend recommended that I try Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. I did so and before the first bottle was gone I felt much better. At the end of three months I was able to do all of my housework, could sleep at night as I used to, and am now seldom troubled with headache.

"MRS. SARAH WALTERS,
"Rock Springs, Wyo."

Dr. Miles' Nervine will positively cure headaches of long standing, and is exceedingly beneficial in all those run down conditions of the system which result from overwork or lack of proper nourishment.

Sample Treatment Free.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment, consisting of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person who will send name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples, and mentioning the name of this paper, to Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

THE DAKOTAS.

Seeding Has Begun at Scattered Places Throughout North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—Seeding has begun at scattered places through the state. The soil generally is in good shape, but it will be some days yet before seeding operations are general. The intense cold of the winter promises well for the crop season. The ground in many places is frozen to a depth of seven feet, and the gradual thawing of this soil will keep the upper crop surface moist long into the summer. The improvements in the methods of farming are evidenced from the fact that all farmers of consequence in the state, and a great majority of the small farmers, are adopting methods of smut prevention, and little grain will be sown in the state that has not been treated with formaldehyde, which is recommended by the state agricultural college, at blue vitrol.

The Soo road is a plum for which a number of North Dakota towns are reaching this spring. The Soo is expected to build an extension of its Braddock branch to Bismarck, and follow this after a year or so with an extension to Washburn and the coal fields of McLean county. Fargo people also want the Soo, and the residents of Jamestown propose to offer inducements to the road to build through that city.

Records of Adjt. Gen. Miller's office show the following facts with reference to North Dakota volunteers killed at Manilla:

Alfred C. Almen of Grafton was 21 years and 5 months of age, single, born in Watkin county, Minn., and a son of John M. Almen, former member of the constitutional convention from Walsh county.

Isadore Driscoll was 31 years and 7 months of age; born at Almont, Ont., and his nearest relative was John C. Driscoll, of Grafton.

Peter W. Tompkins was 27 years and 3 months of age; born at Ottawa, Canada, and his nearest relative was Peter Thompkins, of Ottawa.

William G. Lamb was born in Pembina county, North Dakota, and was 23 years and 6 months of age. His nearest relative was John G. Lamb, of Hamilton, Pembina county.

George J. Schneller of Wahpeton was 23 years and 6 months old, and was born in Minneapolis. He was single, and his nearest relative was Frank Schneller, of Wahpeton.

Herbert L. Files of Wahpeton was 27 years and 10 months of age; born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., and married.

Alfred H. Whittaker of Company A, who died of disease, was a resident of Bismarck for several years, and an employe of the Northern Pacific Railroad company. For several years past he has been a resident of West Superior, Wis., from which place he enlisted, applying for a place in the Bismarck company, of which he had formerly been a member. He has a brother, O. H. Whittaker, in the commission business at Duluth.

Jamestown—George McCalley was arrested in Jamestown by Sheriff J. T. Hermes, of Long Prairie, Minn. McCalley was apprehended over a year ago at Long Prairie, where he had committed a murderous assault on a man with an ax. He escaped from the sheriff, and after a year's absence returned. He got into more trouble on his return and only escaped arrest by fleeing to Jamestown. He has been working for farmers near this city since coming here. Sheriff Hermes procured requisition papers from Governor Franchere and took his man back to Long Prairie Saturday.

The Soo has agreed with a committee from Griswold to extend the line from Forman to that place. The officials of the road agreed to run their survey through Barnes county in May. The grading is to be done in July and August and the track completed in October, in time to haul out this year's crop. Farmers are pledging five, ten, twenty and some forty days' work on the grade. Many farmers are pledging $25 on each quarter section of land they possess. The line will be extended north from Foreman, crossing the Northern Pacific at Englevale, thence northwest to Urgana, and will probably be extended through to Jamestown if certain concessions are made to the company.

Williston—The Missouri is higher than for years. Many miles of track west of here is gone. One hundred and sixty passengers are delayed here, and there have been no through trains since Monday.

Ed Bennett, a former employe of the Great Northern, while riding on a work train, fell and had both legs cut off. He died soon afterward.

Grand Forks—The water in the Red River of the North at this place is slowly rising, but no damage is anticipated. Most of this water comes from the Red Lake river, which empties into the Red just above this city.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Salem—Ray Gould was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years for bigamy, by Judge Jones, who is presiding over the present session of the circuit.

Vermillion—Albert Reeler, a farmer living near this city, committed suicide Sunday by shooting the top of his head off with a shotgun.

Huron—The annual assembly of South Dakota Epworth leagues will be held here from Aug. 8 to 15, inclusive. A beautiful grove within a quarter of a mile of the city has been secured for the camping ground and the general exercises.

Huron—Col. Robert Lowry died at his home here Sunday night. He was one of the best-known men in the Northwest, and enjoyed the distinction of having written the first letter calling the conference in Philadelphia for the organization of the Republican party. He held numerous government positions, and served in the Iowa and Dakota legislatures. The remains are to be taken to Davenport, Iowa, where he formerly resided, and where a daughter, Mrs. Judge Waterman, now lives.

INDIANS PULL OUT.

Dissatisfied With Conditions in Indian Territory and Go to Mexico.

Guthrie, O. T., April 18.—Five thousand Indians, dissatisfied with conditions existing in the reservations of the Indian territory, have left in a body for Mexico to establish a union reservation on a large tract near Guadalajara, according to reports received here. The emigrants belong to the Cherokee, Creek and Delaware tribes. They are said to have a capital of $15,000.

BELIEVES IN COLONIZING.

Reply of Gen. Henry to the Insular Commission.

San Juan de Porto Rico, April 18.—The United States transport McPherson, formerly the steamer Obdam, left yesterday afternoon, having on board a distinguished party, including Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant, who has been ordered to the Philippines, and his staff. Gen. Robert P. Kennedy and Henry G. Curtis, of the insular commission, and a large number of officials who are to be mustered out of the government service.

Gen. Grant and his wife have been the recipients of many social attentions during their stay on the island, and they were given an affectionate farewell by the natives.

The insular commission visited Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, the governor general of Porto Rico, and asked him what he had to say. His reply was as follows:

"My plan is diametrically opposed to yours. I believe in educating the people generally and I do not believe in thrusting Americans into all the offices. I believe in colonizing. I have been here nearly a year and the commission only a few weeks."

It is said the Porto Ricans oppose the policy of the commission.

CLOTHES DRAWING FAKIR.

John Cleland Arrested in Chicago on Request From Milwaukee.

Chicago, April 18.—John Cleland, said to be wanted in Milwaukee to answer half a hundred charges of obtaining money by false pretenses, was arrested here today. According to complaints from Milwaukee, Cleland has been conducting a suit club in that city on an extensive scale. The scheme he was to have adopted was to sell coupon books filled with $1 coupons. The book contained twenty coupons. A weekly drawing was supposed to take place but, according to the alleged victims, the drawing was a myth and no clothes were distributed. Cleland disappeared from Milwaukee two weeks ago.

ILLINOIS WHEAT.

Springfield, Ill., April 18.—Reports received by the state board of agriculture from the wheat growing counties under date of April 11 show that the continued cold weather up to April 10 has been very injurious to the plant, and it is believed the crop will not be over 70 per cent of an average crop, or not enough for home consumption and seeding in the state.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

THE SOO ROAD.

Its Business So Good That Dividends Are Expected.

Minneapolis, April 18.—The directors of the Soo road yesterday ratified the issue of 4 per cent bonds to take up all of its floating indebtedness, pay for betterments and make needed betterments in the line. A new agreement was made with the Canadian Pacific whereby the Soo makes the east bound rates and its ally the west bound division being made on a mileage basis. The Soo's financial condition is so much improved by these moves and its business is growing so well that the directors expect to pay dividends on the preferred stock soon.

ROUNDHOUSE BURNED.

Winnipeg, Man., April 18.—The Canadian Pacific railway's roundhouse at Portage La Prairie was destroyed by fire last night. Of the sixteen locomotives in the building seven of the newest models were burned. Total loss about $80,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Two Nights, April 18 and 19.

Engagement of the favorite American Character Comedian.

TIM MURPHY,

IN THE CARPETBAGGER.

A new political, romantic comedy by Opie Read and Frank S. Pixley. An excellent, rare comedy of recent years. Special Scenery. Prices—Dress Circle $1.00, Parquette 75c, Family Circle, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.

"NEW YORK VAUDEVILLES."

Fine Programme of Novelties.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five thousand seventy-eight hundred eighty-two and 70-100 dollars ($5782.70), which is claimed to be the amount due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Hendrikson (married), mortgagor, to Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of July, 1892, by means which a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of August, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 76 of mortgages, page 194.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said mortgagee by R. V. Massey, jr., by a written assignment dated the 12th day of December, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county on the 13th day of December, 1895, at 1 o'clock p. m. in book 3, of mortgages, page 248.

The assignee of said mortgage paid on February 25th, 1898, taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1896 and 1897, amounting to three hundred sixty-one and 97-100 dollars ($361.97), which sum is claimed as an additional lien and is due and payable, making the full amount due on said mortgage, the sum of seven thousand one hundred forty-four and 67-100 dollars ($7144.67).

And no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, which are situated in St. Louis county, Minnesota, viz: Lots numbered eight-one (81) and eighty-three (83) in block number twenty-seven (27), Rice's point, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 19th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of five thousand seven hundred eighty-two and 70-100 dollars ($5782.70), and interest, and the sale sum of three hundred sixty-one and 97-100 dollars ($361.97) taxes on said premises, paid as aforesaid, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 24th, 1899.

R. V. MASSEY, JR.,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & Wm. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 628-631 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—Mar-28-April-4-11-18-25-May-2-1899.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Be not sad or lonely any longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give fire to the eye and lustre to the cheeks. Restore the lost fire of youth. One 50c box convinces. Vital energy, 50 cents per box, or $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

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CALLS IT MASSACRE

Soldier Writing From Philippines Says War Has Become Frightful.

AMERICANS FURIOUS

Indignities and Cruelties of the Insurgents Have Driven Them Frantic.

The following is a letter received by the parents of a member of the Thirteenth Minnesota in the Philippines. It was begun on the eventful Feb. 4, the day on which hostilities opened with the insurgents, and finished six days later. It contains interesting incidents pertaining to the first few days of the war:

As I have nothing to do this evening except sit around, I believe I will write you a few lines to let you know above all that I am well. We expect to receive orders to go home just as soon as the Dutch leave. Although we came over on the third expedition, they say we will come home in the same order we came landed. But as we have been doing police duty since the memorable battle of Manilla and since we have been in the country, and our work has been harder by far of any other regiment on the island up to this time, we feel certain that we will be one of the very first regiments to leave the country for dear old home. Fuer das Vaterland, as papa and mama would say.

Then again, on the other hand, the insurgents are troubling us more or less lately, and this may prevent our getting home as soon as we expect. A week ago four of our signal corps men were shot over our lines and left to the insurgents' tender mercies, and the insurgents took many prisoners because they were overpowered by numbers.

The captors refused to release our men. After the American authorities learned of the incident an officer was sent to the insurgents to demand the surrender of the Americans. Instead of doing that, however, the officer was taken also, his sword was taken from his side and he was put under guard. A second officer was sent out with an interpreter. The insurgents were given to understand that the demands for the release of our men must be immediately complied with or trouble would follow. This awed them and the men were released forth with.

Every once in a while the insurgents shoot at our men from their ambush, creeps and swamps, and every affair of this kind has created a scare in the city. But let me tell you something—we will not stand it any longer. The next time they do this we are going out and tear loose at them."

A man just came and said that the insurgents are firing on our outposts. Another messenger reports that they are coming into the city. My God, this is a surprise. If you could only see the men running around the quarters you wouldn't know what to think. 'Assembly' just blew. This means every man to take his gun and ammunition and fall in line. 'X.'

I shall make an 'X' to indicate every time I stop, which may be pretty often before I finish this letter now that I began it.)

We all lined up and our captain told us that an attack from the insurgents was expected tonight. I came off 24-hours' guard this morning, and only hope that nothing happens, as I would like to get a night's sleep before I take my turn. 'X.'

It is now 3 o'clock in the morning. At 10:30 last night the call to arms was sounded and the whole company turned out on a double quick to one of the gates which we are to protect. We have positive orders to hold that gate at any cost. This means that if they ever come to that gate there will be no more of E company, Thirteenth Minnesota, left, we went to the gate, and every man was ready for business. 'Cap' told us to be sure and aim well so that every shot counted. Had any natives made their appearance around that corner then we would have broken the record, I assure you. But fortunately no one showed up, though an anxious wait it was. We could hear the firing on the outskirts of the city all the time. We were ordered to quarters and the boys are now trying off to get some sleep, and so will I. Finish this in the morning, but for—X.

This last X indicates the bugle call, and off we ran again. Called out for guard duty, and now it is 8 o'clock a. m. Feb. 5. I am so tired I can scarcely write. forty-eight hours of guard now and not a wink of sleep. You can't imagine how tired I am. All night cannon and rifle shots are heard. Thank heaven, we are not where the shooting is being done. I am just here for a few minutes and I am supposed to be eating breakfast. Will have to go and relieve another man so he can eat. All this time cannon are booming and booming continually. I wish you could hear it. 'X.'

Here I am again, 12 o'clock noon. That makes fifty-two hours without relief. Well, the other boys are getting the same, so I ought not to kick.

Report says the Kansas regiment made a charge on the insurgents and captured eighty men and 30,000 rounds of ammunition. The Tennessee boys are passing our quarters just now. Suppose we will go out to relieve some other regiment. Since 9 o'clock the battleships in the bay have been throwing explosive shells over the city into the Filipino camp. It is one continuous roaring. We are wondering what the other boys are doing on the fighting line; only four miles away and I am sitting and writing you. 'X.'

4 o'clock p. m.—We have returned to quarters and expect to stay at least for the night. Cannonading keeps up. We hear that from 1500 to 2000 of the natives have been killed and from 300 to 400 Americans 150 are reported as dead from the Montana boys alone. The Nebraska regiment made an awful charge. There is a large body of troops coming down the street now. It is a battalion of the Fourteenth regulars. You ought to see them. Dirty—my goodness, they look awful. They had been lying in dirt and running, and doing all kinds of hard work since last night. Just been relieved. Officers and men have their heads, arms, legs, feet and hands bandaged, and still they march. Some of the men told us that 400 or 500 insurgents were made prisoners.

"The captain intimated that if this keeps up for any length of time, the other regiments that have been on the firing line will relieve us and give us a turn out there. Well, if it is to be so, all right. I have never been found wanting at the front. I have smelled powder and if die I must, why my Creator can have my soul and the Philippines my body. When the company goes to the charge, I'll be with them. I don't want to have it understood as a bravado or brag of how brave I am, because I am not over-anxious to fight in an unjust war. I would much rather march forth to the ship—homeward bound.

"Feb. 6, 4 p. m.—Expected to have a good night's sleep last night, but at 7 p. m. we were called out again and on duty until 1 o'clock this morning. Guard, guard, guard duty always. I haven't had my clothes off since the evening of Feb. 5, and tired? Yes, just a little. Don't get through till 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

"Feb. 7, 8 p. m.—Fighting still continues, but we cannot hear the rifles now. The firing is about ten miles from here. Occasionally we hear a battery.

"I was on guard at the postoffice last night. It is a 5-hour job. Will give you an idea of what orders are like when on guard there: 1. Rifle loaded and bayonet fixed. 2. Walk from the front to the rear door. 3. If anyone approaches within twenty paces to shoot to kill. But nobody came around. Not even a 'halt' or challenge. Well nobody is allowed on the streets after 8 o'clock in the evening, except officers and in case of an attack to take a shot at the electric light in front of the building to put it out. 5. To telephone headquarters every hour and report. This is considered the most important post in the city. I have had it several times, but one could not exactly call it dangerous until the insurgents began.

"This battling with the insurgents is something awful. It is massacre, not war. I have heard thousands of stories of incidents happening on the firing line, and they are, one and all, sickening. One was told me two or three days ago and I'll repeat it. A surgeon of the Utah artillery strayed away from his battery in some way and was found an hour later, the body was hacked to pieces, bullets fired into him by the hundreds, his fingers cut off, his head mashed in, his eyes torn out, his stomach cut open and his intestines strewed all over the ground. It was frightful.

"But this is only one of many incidents, and how can the boys be blamed when they have finally tired of abuse and bickerings and tear loose at these niggers. A brother of this surgeon is a sergeant in the same battery. He is wild and kills every native he can put his eyes on.

"One of the Tennessee boys was sent to the rear with two prisoners. He went reluctantly. After he had gone a short distance he drew his revolver and killed one of them. The other Filipino fell on his knees and begged for his life, but it availed him nothing. He got a bullet also. He might as well have begged mercy from a wooden stump. No one has any conception as to the sentiment that exists among the men. They are half crazed. The officers have no control over the men. I have it from a reliable source that officers have gotten in front of men on the firing line and been told to get away from there and been threatened with bullets. This system of warfare is, well I don't know what to call it, manslaughter, murder, rapine, indeed, there is no name for it. I am afraid that Germany will interfere in this business because this fighting cannot be classed with recognized humane warfare. The men don't recognize a white flag any more. I know of one instance where a company was chasing a lot of insurgents and these pulled white handkerchiefs and anything that was white out of their pockets and wanted to surrender, but the boys let up only when every man in the bunch was killed.

"In the city the nervous tension is about at its limit. A person can scarcely make a wrong move on the street, because he'll get it eight or ten inches south of his pompadour. Of course, you all know that Germany has had an eye on these islands for some years, that arms captured from the natives bear German stamps and make, that it has been reported that Germany is quietly aiding the insurgents with ammunition and giving them moral support, and so on. Well, the blood in my veins is as good German blood as flows anywhere, I am proud of the name I bear, because my ancestors served their fatherland with honor in peace and war. At the same time I want to say that if Germany is caught doing anything wrong here, America will be at war with Germany in less time that it takes to spell 'peanut.' She might use her influence in a humane way, but when it comes to ownership—hands off. This is a private affair of the Americans.

"Today is Friday, Feb. 10, and I received your letters. We just received word that we are to go out on the firing line on Monday morning to relieve some regiment. If I don't come back, why 'hello.' And should I be with the returning soldiers at home, I'll have plenty of relics to show you and everyone will have a history."

DEATH OF MRS. E. S. KEMPTON.

Taken Ill Very Suddenly While Waiting for a Street Car.

Mrs. Edward S. Kempton died very suddenly last evening at 7:15 o'clock of heart failure. She resides at the corner of Thirty-seventh avenue east and London road, and had gone with one of her sons to look over a house at Fortieth avenue west. While waiting for a car to return home about 6 o'clock she fell to the ground. She was assisted to a house close at hand and Dr. Graham was sent for. She was beyond medical aid, however, and died shortly afterward. Heart failure was the cause of her attack. Mrs. Kempton was the wife of the treasurer of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad. She was about 50 years of age and leaves a husband and three sons.

Coughs Stopped

by BROWN'S Bronchial Troches: Hoarseness and sore throat cured.

John I. Brown & Son, Boston.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration, and great physical weakness?

Would you like to be rid of this depression of spirits?

How? By removing the cause. By taking

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It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. $1.00. All druggists.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness. 25c. a box.

Write to our Doctors.

Write us freely all the particulars in your case. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

ACTION IS DEFERRED

Assessment Settlement and Eight-Hour Day Resolutions Passed Over.

THE AUCTION STORE

Business Men Present a Petition Against Granting a Year's License.

The council meeting last evening was an uneventful one. Neither resolutions for rebating interest and penalties on assessments in the city comptroller's office, nor the 8-hour resolution came up. The latter went over for two weeks at the request of Alderman Neff, who introduced it. He stated that he had been requested by some of the aldermen who were not present, and some who were, to let the matter go over the week in order that a full vote might be had, and as he himself would be absent from the next meeting he asked a 2-weeks' postponement. The rebate resolution was not called up as it was subsequently stated by Alderman Crowley, some of the aldermen desired that it should go over a week.

An ordinance permitting the transfer of the telephone franchise by R. H. Evans to the Zenith Telephone company was introduced, and it was asked that it be put on its passage under suspension of the rules. Alderman Krumsieg objected on the ground that the council had no information that the company named was the one to which the council wanted the assignment made. For all the council knew, he said, it might be a Bell outfit.

Attorney S. T. Harrison, representing the Evans people, stated that there was nothing underhanded in the matter, and gave the names of the gentlemen associated with Mr. Evans as composing the company. The aldermen agreed with Alderman Krumsieg's view that it would be best to go slow, however and the ordinance took the regular course.

A resolution notifying the Duluth Transfer Railway company that it will not be allowed to put in a grade crossing over Garfield avenue at Pine street, was introduced by Alderman Sang, and after some debate went to the committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, on motion of Alderman Crowley.

Alderman Sang urged against reference, stating that he had information that the company had already begun work on a grade crossing at the point named. "If it is the object of the alderman from the Fifth to let it go ahead and do it, I want to know it," said he.

Alderman Crowley replied that it was not the intention of the company named to go ahead, as Alderman Sang had stated. The St. Paul & Duluth and other roads wanted to get to the bay of Superior, and the council should see that they got there and not hinder enterprises that would benefit the city.

To this Alderman Sang answered that the companies should come before the council and not try a woodchuck.

Alderman Crowley replied that they were coming.

Alderman Neff introduced a resolution to pay the salaries of the two court officers, amounting to $1200, out of the municipal court fund instead of the police department fund, so that two additional patrolmen might be put on, one at the docks and one at Lakeside, for the summer.

Alderman Crowley objected on the ground that the expenditures were already above the limits. It was referred to the committee on auditing and finance.

A resolution, reported by the police and license committee, was passed notifying Peter & Drummethal, who have applied for a license for a year for the auction store in the St. James hotel building, to appear next Monday evening and show cause why the license should be granted.

A petition against granting the license, signed by a number of Superior street business men, was received. The petition set forth that the auction store in question is detrimental to the best interests of the business men, taxpayers and citizens; that "the class of goods sold by said parties are cheap imitations which are sold to credulous buyers as genuine articles and at prices far above the value of said goods and at fraudulent valuations," and "that to further impose upon and defraud the public said parties employ puffers whose business it is to bid up the price of said goods in order that bona fide bidders may be forced to pay exorbitant prices for said goods," that petitioners' business has been damaged thereby.

A notification was received from the city assessor of the appointment of the following as deputy assessors for the ensuing year: A. D. McGill, F. T. Little, H. P. Jeckell, R. C. McKinley, H. C. Nelson, R. W. Mars, R. H. Doran, W. P. Strickland, J. P. Mason, A. Terryberry, C. H. Reed. The appointments were confirmed.

The board of public works was directed to prepare an estimate for an 8-foot sidewalk viaduct from Michigan street to Railroad street at Tenth avenue west with stairs to Railroad street.

The contracts for stationery, printing and supplies were awarded as heretofore stated with the exception of the work included in schedule A, blanks, which went to C. L. Judd & Co., at $162.

The payment of supreme court costs in the Garfield avenue viaduct case, amounting to $634.15, was ordered on the advice of the city attorney that they should be paid in order that the modified decree may be entered at once.

The sale of the metal and pipe in the wrecked Tischer creek bridge to the Duluth Iron and Metal company, at $240, was confirmed.

A motion, by Alderman Cromwell, was passed requesting Chief Hanser to report the cause of the explosion of the hot water boiler at police headquarters.

Alderman Cromwell had read a resolution providing for the settlement at 35 per cent thereof of assessments in London division, certified to the county auditor in 1895 and 1897 and extended for five years. He did not introduce it.

TO HIS OWN PROFIT.

One Individual Tries to Use Tax Settlement Offer.

Several real estate men have received from Eastern clients owning property in Duluth, letters that indicate that a certain Duluth man has cooked up quite a scheme to get in on the county's offer to settle taxes. Naturally there are quite a number of outside owners of property who are not fully up on the offers made by the city and county. This is to be expected when it is known that after the plan was explained several times there were lots of Duluth people who did not know much about it. The individual whose letters have come to hand is a Duluth real estate man apparently thought of that and had an idea of getting some profit out of it. He wrote to a number of such outside owners of property, stating that they would entrust their matters to him he could work it so that they could get substantial reductions on their back taxes. Nothing about this plan of the offers of the county board, but seemed to indicate that he only could work it so that taxes could be lowered. Some of the owners of property who got these letters sent them on to their Duluth agents, and one firm having a large Eastern clientage is said to have quite a collection of these letters. It is not known whether any of the Eastern people took advantage of his offer.

AMUSEMENTS.

TIM MURPHY TONIGHT.

It is doubtful if Tim Murphy will ever find a play that will give such complete satisfaction as has "The Carpetbagger," the new comedy in which he will appear at the Lyceum tonight and tomorrow night. An unbroken chain of success has been the record of this play. Both press and public everywhere are of one accord in ringing with praise of the comedy and of Tim Murphy in the leading part. The play is described as a political, romantic comedy. Political in only so far as it touched upon a phase of Southern politics which prevailed in that section of the country immediately after the war.

HIGH STRUNG AMERICANS.

A Brooklyn Teacher Makes a Discovery.

I am a teacher in one of the city high schools here and have what might be called a typical American temperament—that high strung, nervous make-up which is partly inborn and partly due to the constant demands for quick and concentrated effort of our rapid modern life.

Such a temperament demands nourishment and reserve force, rather than stimulation and its sure reaction— exhaustion.

My observation teaches that people with such temperaments are very seriously affected by coffee, even in small quantities. I had become gradually more and more irritable and extremely unhappy and melancholy, while the flesh became thin and flabby, with a sallow bilious appearance.

Being of an analytical mind, I have observed these symptoms, not only in myself, but in other coffee users and during the past few years have been casting about to find a suitable beverage for breakfast in place of coffee or tea. One day my wife brought home a box of Postum Cereal Food Coffee from the grocer's, and the result of the experiment was very satisfactory—quite beyond our hopes. We discovered that there are two ways to make Postum, underboiled it is flat and tasteless, but when properly boiled, it is perfect in its coffee taste, fully as pleasant, but effects vastly different. Instead of increasing irritability, it allayed it, giving that satisfied feeling which only comes from food which digests and assimilates at once. It is a very common occurrence for visiting friends to use the Postum right along at the meals, complimenting the excellence of our coffee and not being aware that they are using Postum Food Coffee until told. Postum has solved the problem for us and several of our friends. We use it three times a day and bless the man who invented it. Edwin W. Foster, instructor of the Brooklyn manual training high school.

The wonderful strides of the

vose PIANO

in the artistic world have demoralized its competitors.

They make all manner of excuses for it.

Buyers should not conclude the purchase of a piano until they have examined these phenomenal instruments.

Terms to suit your convenience.

Call or write for catalogue.

New pianos for rent.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

First St. & 3d Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

WILL SUE FOR PEACE

Committee of Twenty-Two Filipinos Appointed to Confer With Americans.

THEY ARE RICH MEN

Prominent Americans Think They Have No Influence With the Insurgents.

New York, April 18.—A dispatch from Manilla says: In an interview with Gen. Lagarda he said that a committee of twenty-two Filipinos has been appointed to confer with the peace commission for the following purposes:

First—To obtain as large autonomous rights for the Filipino people as possible.

Second—To bring about peaceful relations between the insurgents and the American authorities.

Third—To insist that Americans and Filipinos only shall occupy public offices.

Arevalo, a former aide to Aguinaldo, is now in Manilla. He said in an interview that if the Americans send emissaries to Aguinaldo now he thinks a peaceful solution of the present troubles is probable.

Influential Americans think that the commission of rich Filipinos is eager to protect property and has little influence with the insurgents.

SWEDE BOY MINE.

Regarded as the Coming Mine of the Seine River District.

Gold mining circles are much interested in the development going on at the Swede Boy mine in Little Turtle Lake in the Seine River district. Manager Icessman has just received the returns from the second assay of quartz across the vein which shows an average value of $80.27 to the ton of gold.

News is just brought down that a depth of forty-three feet of the shaft now being sunk the quartz is nearly the full width of the shaft showing many samples carrying free gold. The news is very gratifying as it proves that the vein is, as was expected, getting wider and richer as the work proceeds. The walls are also more clearly defined than at first and no further doubt exists that the vein is a true fissure vein.

The Swede Boy claim, as the property has been known by since its discovery, has considerable of a reputation owing to the fact that the discoverer has sunk on a large quantity of gold with a hand stamp mill, a crude machine of their own make, and by picking out the best rock made good wages in this manner for a term of nearly two years, and in the meantime they sunk a shaft to a depth of twenty feet and a drift sixteen feet along the vein which showed that the vein was permanent and well defined. It also gained a reputation from the fact that numerous flattering offers have been made for the property within the past four years by very prominent people.

The deal was closed for the property this winter and the present owners are very pleased with the outlook and are pushing development work with the utmost vigor. Since the property was secured a day and night crew have been steadily engaged in sinking a shaft besides a crew putting up buildings and installing machinery. The mine is said to have the best hoisting plant in the district and is capable of handling the ore to a depth of 700 feet. An engine, dry house, blacksmith shop and new shaft house are just completed. All machinery has been installed and the mine is now in good working order. The mine is very favorably situated and with vigorous development will undoubtedly make it a producer of bullion within the next six months, which will be an advertisement and a credit to the Seine River district.

The mine will be owned and operated by the Headlight Gold Mining and Exploration company of Ontario limited. The principal offices will be in the Palladio building, this city.

Entertainment For Prof. Cole.

Enough tickets have already been sold for tonight's testimonial entertainment to Professor Cole of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, to ensure that Turner hall will be well filled, and the outlook is that it will be crowded. Professor Cole is very well known and well liked, and this would be enough to fill the hall without the added attraction of a fine program. The athletic numbers are the result of long and hard practice, and they will be something extraordinary fine, it is said. The musical and vaudeville numbers are by people well qualified to entertain, and they promise as much amusement as the athletic numbers.

To Be Tried In May.

The divorce case of George E. Vincent against Mayme A. Vincent will be tried at the May term of district court. A notice of trial placing the case on the May term calendar was filed yesterday afternoon in the office of the clerk of district court.

A universal household favorite is Dent's Toothache Gum. All druggists. 15 cents.

Children deprived of fats and mineral foods have weak bones, flabby flesh and thin watery blood.

The milk of nursing mothers, enfeebled by chronic diseases, or long continued nursing, produces the same results.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil partly digested and with the hypophosphites, forms a fat food which acts on the infant through the mother's milk, giving rich blood, strong nerves and sound flesh and bones to both.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

LIVING HAPPILY TOGETHER.

Unpleasantness Due to Fly Postoffice Fight Ended.

Sometime ago mention was made of the fact that there was domestic difficulty in the family of ex-Representative Patrick R. Vail, of Ely. A divorce suit was started by Mrs. Vail, and Mr. Vail was required to give bonds to keep the peace. A new chapter was opened in the proceedings by the filing yesterday in the office of the register of deeds, of a conveyance from Whiteside and wife conveying the same property to Patrick R. Vail.

Mr. Vail for several years past has done business in the name of M. Vail, his wife, and has accumulated considerable property, and being able to pay everything he owes has been desirous for some time of having the property in his own name, to which Mrs. Vail objected, so that the property in question is understood to have been a bone of contention. It will also be remembered that Mr. Vail had a hot fight for the postoffice at Ely, and that he won out in the race. This created a considerable soreness and earned for him the enmity of certain people at Ely, who have claimed to be the "whole thing."

The divorce proceedings instituted by Mrs. Vail have been discontinued, and Vail and his wife are now living happily together; Mrs. Vail having withdrawn the rather ugly charges made in her bill of complaint and assumed her duties as Mr. Vail's wife. It now develops that the divorce proceeding and the consequent unpleasantness was the sequel to the postoffice fight.

PACIFIC FLEET INCREASED.

The Cruiser Marblehead Is to Go to Samoa.

New York, April 18.—A special from Washington says: Orders have been issued by Secretary Long to the cruiser Marblehead to accompany the Newark to the Pacific ocean as a member of Rear Admiral Kautz's command. It is the understanding that the Texas will be placed in such a position that she will be readily available for duty in the Pacific if her services are needed. Orders to the Marblehead are not due, the officials say, to developments in the Samoan situation. They explain that the Pacific station covers a great area of territory and that the ships now attached to it are inadequate to attend to the many calls made upon them.

The German squadron in Asiatic waters is not much larger than the force which this government proposes to station on the Pacific coast, while that under Admiral Dewey is superior.

Orders have been given to the gunboat Marietta to make a survey of the mouth of the San Juan river and the gulf of Para.

THE PRESIDIO RIOTERS.

The Military Officials Will Assist the Civil Officers.

San Francisco, April 18.—The government officials have not taken official cognizance of the affair of disciplne committed by the soldiers who burned the saloon near the Presidio on Sunday night. Their present purpose is merely to assist the civil authorities in the effort to locate and arrest the persons guilty of arson. When these men are found they will be turned over to the police and made to answer before the regular civil courts. Afterwards they will be ordered to appear before a military tribunal, with the assured prospect of dishonorable discharge and imprisonment.

Adjt. Gen. Babcock says every effort will be made to find the men responsible for the riot and have them severely punished. For the damage outside of the Presidio or for the commission of illegal acts off the reservation the participants in Sunday's disturbance are subject to the civil laws.

JAPAN'S POLICY.

If China Is Partitioned She Expects a Big Slice.

San Francisco, April 18.—Among the arrivals on the steamer Coptic was Prince Konoye, president of the Japanese chamber of peers, who is on his way around the world on a tip of inspection and investigation. Prince Konoye denies that there is anything in his voyage but a visit to the great capitals.

As to the condition of China, the prince said that the Japanese looked on with a determination to preserve the integrity of the empire, if possible, but in case that there should be a partition there should fall to Japan a good share of the country, so that it might be opened under Japanese auspices. The relations of his country with Russia were, he said, quite satisfactory.

CHANLER OUSTED.

Tammany Society Elects a New Set of Officers.

New York, April 18.—At a meeting of the Tammany society last night these officers were unanimously elected: Sachems, John Whalen, John F. Carroll, Daniel F. McMahon, John W. Keller, John J. Scannell, Charles F. Murphy, Randolph Guggenheimer, Maurice Featherson, Asa Bird Gardiner, John Kelly, George C. Clausen, John F. Fox, Thomas J. Dunn; secretary, Thomas F. Smith; treasurer, Peter F. Meyer; sagamore, John T. Nagle; wiskinskie, John A. Boyle.

Sachem Keller succeeds Congressman William Astor Chanler, who is reported to have quarreled with Richard Croker.

NEW PASSENGER BOAT.

Magnificent Vessel to Run Between Chicago and Mackinac.

Chicago, April 18.—The steel steamship Illinois will be launched Saturday afternoon at South Chicago. The Illinois is to be an addition to the Northern Michigan Transportation company fleet of steamers and will be one of the finest for passenger trade on the great lakes. The steamer will make two trips weekly between Chicago and Mackinac island, with stops at all Michigan resorts. The vessel will carry passengers and 1500 tons of freight.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 11; Washington, 4.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 1.

At Louisville—Louisville, 8; Chicago, 0.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Pittsburg, 7.

GEN. SHAFTER RECOVERS.

Sycamore, Ill., April 18.—Capt. James N. Shafter, a brother of Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter, has received a telegram from the general saying he is better, and that he will arrive here today. Capt. Shafter said that his brother will remain here until he has fully recovered his health before resuming his journey to San Francisco.

SOLD TO A SYNDICATE.

Denver, April 18.—It is reported that the Midland Terminal Railway company and the Florence & Cripple Creek railway and the Florence reduction works at Florence, have been sold to a London syndicate for $3,000,000.

It is said that the syndicate will build the long contemplated air line to Denver connecting with the Midland Terminal near Divide.

JUST MISSED IT.

Auckland, N. Z., April 18.—Dispatches from the British premier, Lord Salisbury to E. H. S. Maxse, the British consul at Apia, Samoa, just missed the steamer Mecana, which sailed from here on Monday for San Francisco via Samoa. They will be forwarded specially by a government steamer.

FINED THE MAYOR.

Omaha, Neb., April 18.—Judge Fawcett last night held Mayor Ensor and Officer Hydock of South Omaha in contempt and fined them $200 each for ejecting Ed Johnson from a registration booth in the face of a restraining order. The judge also indulged in a scathing denunciation of the mayor for his actions.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

TO BE RENOUNCED.

The American Treaty With Switzerland Is Causing Too Much Trouble.

New York, April 18.—A special from Washington says: As a result of the United States granting to Switzerland the same commercial privileges accorded to France, under the reciprocity agreement with the latter country, several European and South American nations have demanded that like privileges be allowed to them.

So dangerous to the commercial interests of this country has become this Swiss treaty, under which Switzerland is entitled to the benefits obtained by France under her agreement with the United States, that it was stated today it had become necessary to formally renounce it, such renunciation to take effect early in 1900. The treaty provides that "each of the contracting parties hereby engages not to grant any favor in commerce to any nation, union of nations, state or society which shall not immediately be enjoyed by the other party."

Before Germany or any other of the nations desirous of obtaining the privileges granted to Switzerland can receive them, they will be required to make reciprocal compensation to the United States. The matter is of considerable importance, especially as it is the expectation of the state department that before the expiration of the period in which treaties of reciprocity can be made several new treaties will have been signed, and Switzerland, during the life of her treaty, will have to give the privileges thus granted to other nations.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A meeting of the sales agents of the anthracite coal companies was held in New York for the purpose of fixing a schedule of prices by which the companies will be governed during the coming season. The situation was fully discussed and it is understood that assurances were given that selling ahead for long periods and at low figures with the consequent demoralization of prices, would no longer be practiced.

The navy department will probably bid on the steel floating dock at Havana, if it is put on sale at auction by the Spanish authorities. The authorities once offered $75,000 for the Spanish government, but the offer has not been accepted, and the report that the dock would be auctioned is taken as a rejection of the $75,000 proposition.

Ben F. Bussell, postmaster of Chillicothe, Mo., and editor of a local paper, was cursed yesterday by Judge E. J. Broaddus, of the Seventh judicial circuit. The judge took offense at the editorial in Bussell's paper.

At Hudson, Minn., Thomas Temple, a farmer, killed his wife and then committed suicide. The couple lived unhappily together.

A special from Alpena, S. D., says a prairie fire which started near Wessington Springs destroyed several thousand acres of pasture and much stacked hay.

It is announced today that the Maurer Rolling mills at Toledo, Ohio, have been absorbed by the iron trust and will be put in operation at once. The concern goes in at $250,000.

Herr Polhack, a well known engineer and electrician, has discovered, says the Vienna correspondent of the London Daily chronicle, a means of telegraphing 200 words per hour over ordinary wire.

The tribunal of honor of Spain has expelled from the artillery, Col. Zamora, who participated in the Cuban campaign.

The Figaro yesterday declares Zola gave a brilliant reception to King Oscar of Sweden and Norway. By the Figaro's special request, Miss Lenora Jackson, the American violinist, formerly of Chicago, played and was enthusiastically applauded. The King was greatly pleased with her performance.

At the National Sporting club in London, in a glove contest for the lightweight championship between Dollar Palmer, of England, and William Rotchford, of Chicago, for a stake of £200 a side and a purse of £200, Rotchford was disqualified in the third round for hitting low.

ORE SHIPMENTS BEGUN.

The Fayal, Genoa and Auburn Are Now Shipping.

Sparta, Minn., April 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Fayal, Genoa and Auburn started loading ore into cars for shipment yesterday. With the exception of the Sparta, all Mesaba range mines on the Iron Range road are now shipping ore.

The two young children of John Neimi died of measles Sunday.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Duluth Drug company's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

Talk about a coon havin' trouble—dar is none in bread-making if

DWIGHT'S GOLDEN LINK OR TUBEROSE **FLOUR**

Is used—these two brands lead.

O. J. OLSON & CO., Distributors. Duluth.

Silberstein & Bonds Company.

Have Just Received Entirely New Lines of Belt Buckles, Neck Clasps, etc.

A COLLECTION of dainty and fashionable Jewelry wearables for women, such as has never been shown before in this city. The showing includes polished gold, old gold, oxydized silver and sterling silver—plain or elaborately jewelled—the pieces run from 50 cents to $3.50, and styles are confined to us alone.

New Tailor Made Suits. New Tailor Made Jackets

Some very "swell" ones came to us yesterday that merit your inspection.

Silberstein & Bonds Company.

6-6088-6088-6088-6088-6

FORTIFY THE BODY

Against the Lake Winds by Using the Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

It Acts on the Blood. It Acts on the Kidneys. It Acts on the Liver. **6088** Good Circulation. Good Health.

A CLIPPING FROM EAU CLAIRE DAILY LEADER.

William Lowry, formerly of this city, and a graduate of Stoll's College, is now head bookkeeper of the extensive firm of Dixon & Lowry, Duluth. Mr. Lowry returned here yesterday on a visit to friends. He says that both cities are now desirable places to live in since Matt Johnson banished rheumatism with his infallible specific "6088" just as effectually as the blessed St. Patrick banished snakes and toads and as some contend, even bedbugs, for none are found there from the Emerald isle. He tried it himself and is now as spry as a 2-year-old colt; whereas, once, his bones were ground with dry convulsions and his sinews shortened up with aged cramps like Caliban in the Tempest.

6088 Is sold and guaranteed by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LeRicheux, W. A. Abbett, Duluth; Lion Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.

6088-6088-6088-6088-6088

We Back Up Our Assertions.....

We Guarantee the.....

Eldredge and Belvidere Wheels

FOR FIVE YEARS.

The cheapest—and all other wheels are guaranteed for one year. Buy the best and get our written guarantee with each wheel for five years. We are sole agents for the 1899 model.

CHAS. S. PIERCE, 1918 W. Superior St.

"For Rent" Cards, 5c Each.

Complete line of Placards, such as "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms," etc., at 5c each.

'Phone 336. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers.** 15 Second Ave. W.

WEST DULUTH

Mrs. Adeline Bliss died yesterday morning of paralysis of the bowels at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Smith, of Sixty-first avenue and Raleigh street. Deceased was 72 years of age. She had been a great sufferer for several months, and her death had been momentarily expected. She has resided in Duluth and West Duluth with her daughter for the past seven years, and was highly respected by her acquaintances. The remains were taken today to Pyota, Minn., the old home of the family, for burial, and were accompanied by Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Keeler, another daughter.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

An entertainment was given at Great Eastern hall last night by the Old Virginia Jubilee Concert company, composed of colored people. The entertainment was a good one, but owing to rain and short advertising the attendance was not large, and it was decided to repeat the concert this evening. The net receipts are for the benefit of Asbury M. E. church.

J. Bovert, a former resident of West Duluth, is up from Minneapolis for a brief visit.

H. C. Miller, of the Ketchum hardware store, has been called away on business and will be absent about a week or ten days.

A check that was lost nearly six months ago turned up at the West Duluth bank yesterday. It had been cashed at the Great Eastern Clothing house in Duluth in exchange for a suit of clothes, which is now being worn by a young man around town. The matter was being settled up yesterday without publicity.

The funeral of Tobias W. Bedell, the old veteran who was drowned, was largely attended, the Grand Army men turning out in force to pay their last respects.

A cure for damaged walls—Nygren's handsome wall paper.

A son was born on Saturday last to Mr. and Mrs. William Sayer, of Fifty-third avenue west.

How to be happy—buy a "Crescent" wheel of Wieland & Wade. See their advertisement.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATION.

Bill Relating to Superior Court of Douglas County Passes.

Madison, Wis., April 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tax commission bill was reported in the assembly for passage. Hall, chairman of the committee, stated that this evening he would move to have the rules suspended and the bill put upon passage.

The bill reducing the force in the land office came back from the senate with non-concurrence and as the assembly refused to recede from its position a conference committee will be the result.

The bill appropriating $5000 to the W. C. T. U. home at Eau Claire was killed.

The senate passed the bill prohibiting spring shooting of ducks and geese.

A joint resolution for constitutional amendment permitting the legislature to enact a general banking law by two-thirds vote was adopted.

The bill authorizing preliminary survey of the extension of Sheridan drive was passed.

The senate also passed a bill making limit of taxation in cities 3½ instead of 3 per cent.

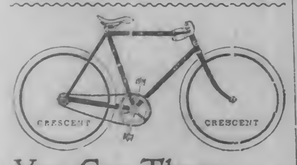
Assemblyman Catlin introduced a bill relating to the superior court of Douglas county, which the assembly passed under suspension of the rules. The Mills bill prohibiting discriminations against labor organizations passed the senate.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

Get Duluth Fuel and Transfer Co.

To move you. The work will be done to your satisfaction.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.



You Can Throw Away Much Money

and get little value for it. When you buy a

Crescent

it's just the other way; you get much value for a little money.

Wieland & Wade,

Reliable Bicycle Dealers.

Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

THE WORK FINISHED

Both Houses of the Legislature Adjourn Sine Die at Noon.

DULUTH DELEGATION

All Worked Together on Duluth Measures and All Worked Hard.

St. Paul, April 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The legislature completed its work and adjourned sine die at noon. Its work has been reasonably well done. Some measures of particular interest and importance to the head of the lake have failed of passage, but the delegation from the northeastern corner of the state has done its utmost to accomplish what was desired by the people of that section and the occasional failure of desired measures was caused by the too great opposition from other parts of the state.

What has been done is the result of united action by the delegation in both houses. In but few cases have the members failed to vote as a unit. Without regard to the name of the author of any measure, it would be pushed and approved by the delegation, the object sought being the pasage of such bill as was a good one. In many cases identical bills were introduced in both houses, invariably personal feeling and ambition was made to give way in such cases and that bill which passed first was given the place of the other identical bill in the other house.

The whole delegation worked effectively. Some of them made but few speeches, but when necessity came they showed they could speak. All could work on committees and work with members, and this sort of buttonhole work was looked after as thoroughly and as carefully as was the somewhat more showy, but scarcely more important work on the floor.

Politics has cut no figure with the delegation, all uniting for St. Louis county and the rest of the district and working together for such measures as all could agree on.

THE CLOSING HOURS.

Unanimous Vote of Thanks to the House Speaker.

St. Paul, April 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Stivers (Dem.), member from Crow Wing, in an eloquent speech in the house today, moved a rising vote of thanks to the speaker for his unvarying courtesy, ability and impartiality in presiding over the house. The speaker very neatly returned thanks for the expression of confidence.

The usual resolutions slightly increasing the compensation of a number of house employes were reported favorably by the committee on legislative expenses and passed by a vote of 63 to 9.

While awaiting the time for adjournment a number of "josh" resolutions, of somewhat more point than is usually the case, were indulged in. Resolutions of thanks to the employes for their uniform courtesy and ability, introduced by Larson, were adopted. Chief Clerk Bergstrom responded appropriately.

N. C. Nelson was called on for a speech and responded briefly, expressing his appreciation of being a member of this house. He said he might not be a statesman, but he was next to one, referring to the fact that he sat next to Jacobson. He believed from all he had heard that this was one of the smartest houses there had ever been, and he was willing to admit the fact, for he was a member of the house.

Lampe introduced the usual resolution to notify the governor that the house was about ready to adjourn, and awaited any further communications from him. On their adoption the speaker named Mallette, Lampe and Dunn as such committee.

Riley, on behalf of the house employes, presented a group picture of the members and employes to the speaker, who responded appropriately.

Roberts made the presentation speech of a painting to the speaker.

A recess was taken to wait for the senate to report itself ready for adjournment, and after recess the house adjourned sine die.

ONE MARRING INCIDENT.

Some Acrimony Over Resolution For Recall of Thirteenth.

St. Paul, April 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Today the senate adopted the report submitted by Senators Everett and Stockwell exonerating Senator McGowan from blame for being absent when the Jacobson bill was called up.

The universal good feeling which prevailed in the senate was marred by one sharp contest, in which a good deal of feeling was displayed on both sides. This contest was over the report of the committee on military affairs, turning down the McGovern resolution demanding the recall of the Thirteenth regiment at once.

Senator Stockwell wanted the McGovern resolution substituted for the committee report, and he wanted stricken from that resolution the words "if compatible with good public policy." He did not approve of the public policy of the present administration or of the country at present. He said that he could hardly trust himself to speak upon the subject.

Senator Johnson came next, and his was the speech of the session from the Democratic side. He wanted the boys of the Thirteenth to come home when they could come with glory and honor, bringing with them their flag bright and unsullied, and not in response to a resolution adopted by some body. The hands of the administration should be upheld and not pulled down in this hour of trial. The boys knew when they went into that hell called war that they must be expected to remain as long as their services were needed. They went willingly, as American soldiers must always go, to defend the flag from insult. This was no question of partisan politics. It was a question of American honor, and if it was a party treason thus to speak, his associates might make the most of it.

Senator Johnson's speech was not only applauded, but it was echoed to the echo by both senators and spectators.

Senator Ryder followed in a similar vein.

Senator Fitzpatrick of Winona retorted with a short, sharp speech, in which he said he was as patriotic and as loyal to the institutions of this country as any man on the floor, but the people had a right to demand the return of that regiment and a change in the government's policy in the Orient. The president was the servant and not the master of the people in this country.

The motion to substitute the resolution for the report was lost by a vote of 39 to 15.

Senator Stockwell was the only one to vote against the adoption of the report.

The adoption of the report on the McGovern resolution virtually closed the business of the session.

Lieutenant Governor Smith appointed Senators Gausewitz, Young and Wilson to wait on the governor and the house and inform them that the senate was ready to adjourn.

In the meantime, however, good feeling had been restored all around by the speeches made in nominating the candidates for president pro tem of the senate. Senator Potter nominated Senator Stockton for the Republicans and Senator McGill made a short but happy speech in his favor. Senator Schaller followed, nominating Senator Dutcli. Senator Stockton was elected.

The senators on both sides complimented the candidates of the other, and the candidates in turn voted each for the other, and everybody was happy when the adjournment was taken.

Just as the motion to adjourn without date was put, a communication was received from the trades and labor assembly thanking the senate for legislation of the session in the interest of labor and especially for the defeat of the anti-boycott bill. The letter was ordered printed in the journal. The senate adjourned sine die.

SPEAKER REED SILENCED HIM.

Congressman Sherman of New York told two new Reed stories this week, says a Washington letter. "During the closing days of the last session," said Mr. Sherman, "there was a young graduate of one of the noted universities who came to Washington to study the workings of the government. The young man was very strongly impressed with the idea that there was something wrong somewhere, and he became imbued with the lofty purpose of finding out what it was and then righting it. He bothered members of congress persistently in his search for enlightenment, and he induced some of them to give him letters of introduction to Speaker Reed. It was some time before he was able to secure his much coveted interview with the speaker, but one day fortune was propitious, and the young man was ushered into the speaker's private room. To his delight he found he was to have the speaker all to himself, so to speak. He presented his letters to Mr. Reed, and while the speaker was glancing over them he informed him of his mission.

"'Mr. Speaker,' he said, 'by way of introducing the subject which I have at heart, allow me to ask you what you think is the great question now before the American people; the issue which is most engrossing the attention of the masses of our population?'

"The speaker thought for an instant and then drawled out: 'I'm not quite sure, but I think it's dodging bicycles.'

"The young man took his leave with a grieved look, similar to that of a bicyclist who has just punctured his tire."

The other story which Mr. Sherman relates of the speaker has to do with a visit made by Mr. Reed to Lake Champlain, N. Y. Mr. Reed, Mr. Sherman and Congressman Foote were being shown around by a native who had the story of that region at his tongue's end, and who, much to the amusement of his listeners, was throwing in a lot of historical fiction as embellishment to his tale. The native seemed to take a particular interest in "stuffing" Mr. Reed, whose identity was unknown to him. In a spirit of fun Mr. Sherman introduced the speaker.

"This gentleman" he said to the native, "is Speaker Reed, the speaker of the American congress."

"Do tell," said the native, without any great degree of astonishment.

"I've heard somewhat of you," he continued, addressing the speaker. "They do say as how you be the greatest speaker what they ever had. They do say that you can speak for fifteen hours on a stretch."

"This is too much," said Mr. Reed. "He takes me for a United States senator."

SOLD THEIR MEDALS.

"I was interested in noting," said a resident of New Orleans who has just returned from a trip to Havana, to the Times Democrat, "the vast number of Spanish medals and decorations that are on sale at the curio shops. They range from the German silver 'medal of honor' which the Spanish government awarded to practically the whole army, to crosses of the third and fourth classes, that are generally supposed to be rather hard to get. Mr. Butler, a curio dealer, who was in the city during the hostilities, told me that the soldiers apparently attached no sentimental value to these trinkets, and disposed of them without visible compunction. The crosses came, of course, from officers, mostly subleutenants, who had received them for personal merit of some sort or another, and it certainly seems strange that they could have been induced to give them up. As they are being sold now for from $10 to $15 apiece, the price paid to the owners must have been very small. It was hinted to me that I could obtain some of the more celebrated major decoration if I was willing to pay the prices, but as I wasn't after souvenirs of that kind, I didn't pursue the matter. The crosses, if they were really to be had, were kept out of public view.

"This reminds me, by the way, that the machete industry is still flourishing, and some very amusing stories are told of the way they are obtained. Most of them are made. I was assured, by a firm in New Jersey and shipped to Havana by the gross. They are kept in acid a few days to give them an appearance of age, and the edge is knocked full of dents with a tack hammer. Then three or four dozen notches are cut into the handle, and the relic is ready for the market. The notches are the things that do the business. The artful dealer makes no representations and narrates no gory anecdotes. He simply shrugs his shoulders. 'How can I tell, senor?' he exclaims innocently; 'I know nothing.' The machete came to me that way. It belonged to a Cuban soldier who saw much service, and perhaps—but no, it would be wrong for me to say. There is the weapon—you can judge for yourself.' Naturally, the tourist is charmed with his candor, buys the machete and proceeds to construct a legend to fit the notches. That's how a good deal of history is made."

PRESENT FROM TOD SLOAN.

Tod Sloan, the jockey, who is now in England, sent last November by a messenger boy a pair of field glasses and a jockey's colors and cap to Frank Brown, a sporting man, who was then living in the Parker hotel here, says the New York Sun. The messenger delivered the package at the Audubon apartment house, the side entrance of which adjoins the Parker, getting a receipt from a negro. The package never reached Brown, and he didn't learn that Sloan had sent it until a short time before the jockey went abroad. Brown then tried to find some trace of the missing property, but he was unsuccessful. He finally reported his loss to the police. The field glasses and colors were valued at $150.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

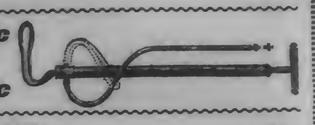
THE WAR IS ON!

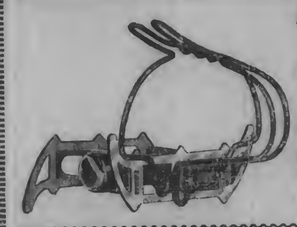
And to let the public know that I am not asleep, that I will not be undersold and at all times be the leading dealer in Bicycles, Bicycle Sundries, Fishing Tackle, Base Balls and other Sporting Goods. I carry more goods than all the rest of the dealers put together. Talk about Lamps! Why, I have Lamps to burn in Gas Light and Oil. Let these Lamps light your way to my store where you at all times get bargains.

SEE THESE PRICES.

The Solar Gas Lamp, '99 pattern	$1.95
The Solar Gas Lamp, '98 pattern	$1.50
Breckenridge Gas Lamp, '99 pattern	$1.90
Light Weight Oil Lamps, '99 pattern	55c
A First-class Oil Lamp, '99 pattern	25c

Cyclometers--Veeder, 1-oz. weight	38c
Bells--A first-class Electric Stroke Bell, worth 35c	12c
A first-class Electric Stroke Bell, large, worth 50c	16c
Best Push Button Bell, regular price $1.00, cut to	48c
Foot Pump, worth 75c	28c
Hand Pump, worth 35c	5c





Adjustable Toe Clips, per pair	10c
Wrenches, best steel, tempered and Nickeld	11c
Lacing Cord, all colors each	8c
Pants Guards, a pair	2c
Tire and Rim Cement, Chain Graphite, each	3c

TIRES--Morgan & Wright single and double, Hartford single tube, Dunlop, Palmer, Kangaroo, etc., at lowest prices.

M. & W. best inner tubes	65c
M. & W. second Inner tubes	57c
M. & W. cheap inner tubes	33c

Bicycle Clothing, Shoes, Sweaters, Caps, stockings, etc. Bicycle repairing at lowest prices, good work only turned out, Don't forget that I carry the largest stock of everything pertaining to Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, etc. Prices always the lowest. Exclusive agent for the well known Crawford Bicycles, ask your neighbors about them. Agent for the Dayton, Clipper, Stearns, Deere. Sold on easy payments.

CITY GUN STORE,

Sign of Gold Revolver. **R. C. KRUSCHKE, Prop. and Mgr.**

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eighteen hundred sixty-nine and 55-100 dollars ($1869.55) principal and interest, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by R. P. Bellepeche and Louise Bellepeche, his wife, mortgagors, to Samuel Buck, mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of September, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the fourth day of October, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 103 of mortgages, on page 172.

And said Samuel Buck thereafter departed this life leaving a last will and testament; appointing the undersigned executor thereof, that said will has been duly admitted to probate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, and letters testamentary issued to George W. Buck, an exemplified copy thereof has been filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, and recorded on April 12th, 1899, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 153 of deeds, on page 519.

And said default has also been made in the payment of the sum of twenty dollars ($20) premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage and paid by the undersigned on March 8th, 1899; and default has also been made in the payment of the taxes on said premises for the years 1895, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, amounting to the sum of two hundred nine and 08-100 dollars ($209.08) and paid by the undersigned on April 10th, 1899.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand ninety-eight and 63-100 dollars ($2098.63) principal, interest, taxes and insurance premium paid as aforesaid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The westerly one-half (w½) of lot two (2), in block two (2), of Fleischer & Cremer's rearrangement of block fifty-six (56), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest including taxes and insurance so paid as aforesaid together with seventy-five dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 15th, 1899.

GEORGE W. BUCK, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Samuel Buck, Deceased.

Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Executor.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-18-25-May-2-9-16-23—1899.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres free and a cheap excursion every week to Winnipeg and all parts of Western Canada. For further information apply to Canadian Government Agent, Room 316, Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Charles E. Lovett and Basil D. Brown, co-partners as C. E. Lovett & Co., Charles E. Lovett and Basil D. Brown, Insolvents:

In the above entitled matter, the assignee having made and filed in the office of the clerk of this court a full report and final account of all moneys received and expenses incurred by him; and the time limited for filing proofs of claim and releases having fully expired; now on application of said assignee, it is

Ordered that the said report and account and application be heard at a special term of this court to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 29th, 1899, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard; said application being duly made for an order allowing said report and final account and discharging said assignee and his sureties; and it is further

Ordered that this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said April 29th, 1899, and that a copy thereof be mailed to each of said insolvents and to such creditors of said insolvents as have filed releases, within seven days from the date of this said order.

Dated April 3rd, 1899.

J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge of the District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-4-11-18-1899.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed April 10, 1899, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the west side of Sixty-second avenue west between Green street and Bristol street, to construct a sidewalk in said avenue adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before May 11, 1899. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before May 11, 1899, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., April 17, 1899.

W. H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.

Official:
(Seal)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-18-22-26-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by George F. Mackenzie and Emily Mackenzie, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of June, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 130 of mortgages, on page 256, which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said William E. Lucas, mortgagee, to Anna Rockwell, by written assignment dated the 6th day of June, 1895, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of June, 1895, at 2:40 o'clock p. m., in book 138 of mortgages, on page 270, and which said mortgage, together with the said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Anna Rockwell, assignee and holder thereof, to Emma Hicks, by written assignment dated the 28th day of February, 1899, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3rd day of March, 1899, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book 147 of mortgages, on page 96; and

Whereas, said default consists of the non-payment of the sum of eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents ($87.50), interest upon said debt, which became due and payable on the 1st day of January, 1899, by reason of which default the assignee of the mortgagee has the right to elect that the principal sum secured by said mortgage and mortgage note, together with the interest accrued thereon, shall be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which election, the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of two thousand six hundred twenty-four dollars and twenty-two cents ($2624.22); and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power of sale, by reason of said default, has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, viz: All of lots numbered four (4) and eighteen (18) in block twenty-eight (28), First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of two thousand six hundred twenty-four dollars and twenty-two cents ($2624.22), and interest and taxes (if any), on said premises, and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 14th, A. D. 1899.

EMMA HICKS,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee,
405-406 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—March-14-21-28-April-4-11-18-25—1899.

AS MAN AND WIFE

Saxton and Mrs. George So Registered at a Western Hotel.

THE DIVORCE TRIAL

Saxton Visited Defendant In South Dakota When She Was There.

Canton, Ohio, April 18.—In the trial of Mrs. Anna E. George for murdering George D. Saxton, the state rested before the adjournment of court last night and the defense began today with its long list of witnesses. The state closed with the examination of Mrs. Mary Caron, who lived in the residence of Mrs. Althouse.

The defense will try to get Mrs. Althouse herself on the stand, but the defense will not indicate whether Mrs. George will take the stand.

There is a strong intimation that the plea will be temporary or emotional insanity, superinduced by the wrongs said to have been suffered by the defendant.

The state failed to get the threatening letter admitted as evidence, the prosecuting attorney making a final effort for its admission before resting his case. Meantime the court admitted in the cross-examinations all testimony bearing o nthe relations between Saxton and Mrs. George, dating back in the '80s.

The opening hours of today's session in the trial of Mrs. George were devoted to the reading of depositions taken in Sioux Falls and Canton, S. D., and Inwood, Iowa. These covered Mrs. George's residence in South Dakota, when she was there to get a divorce from Sample C. George. Objections were made to some of the matter and there was a great deal of controversy between the attorneys. The depositions read may be summarized as follows:

Charles M. Secley testified that during the winter of 1891 and 1892, Mrs. George stopped at his hotel in Canton, S. D., and that Saxton came there for a week. They were on friendly terms and were often seen together.

R. E. Rodolph testified to having represented Sample C. George in the divorce case at Canton, S. D.

T. H. Helgerson, assistant cashier of the Lincoln county bank of Canton, S. D., said that he had seen no checks or drafts in which the names of Mrs. George and Saxton appeared, but Cashier Brown remembered cashing about $450 worth.

Claude Treet, of Canton, S. D., testified that Saxton and Mrs. George were very sweet and affectionate.

Robert Hunter and T. Ronayur, of Sioux City, testified that Saxton and Mrs. George registered as man and wife at the Booge house, Sioux City, Feb. 16, 1892, and occupied the same room. The signature was afterward cut out of the register.

INDIAN SUPERSTITION.

Said to Be Cause of Three Persons' Murder.

Antlers, I. T., April 18.—Deputy marshals brought eight Choctaws here yesterday and put them in the Antlers jail, charged with being accessories of Solomon Hotema in the killing of three persons and wounding of another on Friday near Cold Springs, eight miles west of Grant. A great deal of sickness of a peculiar type has prevailed in the neighborhood for several months and it was believed that the persons killed Friday had bewitched the Indians and that by killing them the plague would be removed. Disorder has prevailed in the neighborhood for three or four days, but the arrest of Sam Tyantubee, the medicine man, has restored quiet and a feeling of safety.

STICKS TO L. A. W.

Associated Cycling Clubs Go Against the New Organization.

Chicago, April 18.—The National Cycling association received a setback at the meeting of the Associated Cycling clubs when it tried to have its Western handicapper, C. P. Root, elected handicapper of the Chicago road race to be run May 30. The Associated clubs declared its friendliness to the League of American Wheelmen by electing C. G. Shusabaugh handicapper by a vote of 24 to 6.

A STREET FIGHT.

Clarksville, Tenn., April 18.—As a result of a street fight with pistols, Bud Riggins lies mortally wounded and Gus Moody's chance to live is slim. The fight was the outcome of an old business trouble. The battle was a bloody one, both men firing after falling over each other, exhausted from loss of blood.

BRYAN SPEAKS AGAIN.

Schenectady, N. Y., April 18.—William J. Bryan arrived here yesterday afternoon. A great crowd met him at the railroad station. Afterward he held a reception in the Hotel Edson parlors. Last night he spoke at the Central Opera house to nearly 4000 people.

DULUTH INVENTOR.

Washington, April 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for a stone-cutter's maul was today issued to John A. Tulloch, of Duluth.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, April 18.—Arrived: Georgic from Liverpool.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

SHAFTER APPROVES LAWTON.

He Says What Lawton Says Is Just About Right.

Chicago, April 18.—Maj. Gen. Shafter passed through Chicago today en route to his brother's home in Sycamore, Ill. He was much improved in health. Discussing the Philippine war he said:

"If Gen. Lawton states that 100,000 men are needed in the Philippines in order to effectually end hostilities and bring the natives to terms, I should say that undoubtedly an army of such proportions is required. We of the army have supreme confidence in Gen. Lawton's judgment, and it is his practice to underestimate rather than to exaggerate when passing upon existing conditions."

A CUBAN PROVINCE.

Puerto Principe Is Perfectly Quiet—Cattle Raising Industry.

Puerto Principe, Cuba, April 18.—This province is perfectly quiet at present and has not been the scene of any disturbances.

There has been considerable typhoid fever among the Eighth U. S. cavalry, but a majority of the cases are convalescent. The Fifteenth United States infantry has suffered.

Owing to lack of funds it is impossible to do much sanitary work in this city, and as a result the sanitation is very bad. In fact, it is strange that typhoid fever does not prevail in a malignant form.

Gen. Recio, the civil governor of this province, says that before the war the cattle in this province numbered 700,000, but that now there are less than 10,000 head of cattle, although the pasture land is really magnificent. He advises capitalists to invest in cattle, and assures them complete protection at the hands of the gendarmerie and all the forces at his command.

Gen. Carpenter, the military commander of this district, has performed wonders with the means at his disposal. Many repairs are under way and the city roads are being improved. Cubans are given work upon every possible occasion, as in the case at Santiago. The Cubans consider that they should all receive positions in the government employ at large salaries, irrespective of the revenue, as carpenters or at some such work.

Though the land near Neuvitas is good for fruits and garden supplies for the early New York market, still the civil governor is of the opinion that the province is best suited for cattle.

The entire Cuban army in the province was disbanded in November with the exception of fifty men who are simply carrying out the sentimental idea of the existence of a Cuban force in this part of the island.

WANTS MORE WITNESSES.

Gen. Miles Not Yet Through With the Beef Court.

Washington, April 18.—The Wade court of inquiry spent the forenoon today behind closed doors in an effort to agree upon a plan for bringing the inquiry to a close. Maj. Lee was present a part of the time on behalf of Gen. Miles. He made a plea for the summoning of a number of additional witnesses and the conference ended without reaching any conclusion.

The board also have under consideration the advisability of visiting Pittsburg before closing the inquiry for the purpose of securing testimony which cannot be had in Washington. The nature of this evidence the court would not disclose.

TO STOP THE WAR.

German Consul of Apia Instructed to Join In a Proclamation.

Berlin, April 18.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press hears on authority that the German consul at Apia, Samoa, Herr Rose, will receive cabled instructions, to be conveyed to him by steamer from the nearest cable station, to join in a tripartite proclamation calling upon all the inhabitants of Samoa to immediately desist from all hostilities, pending the arrival at Apia of the joint commission of the powers appointed to settle the affairs in dispute in the islands.

THEY HOPE FOR PEACE.

Wealthy Filipinos Will Intercede on Behalf of Insurgents.

Manilla, April 18, 6:15 p. m.—A number of prominent and wealthy Filipinos are organizing a committee to take steps to bring about, if possible, an understanding between the rebels and the Americans. One branch of this committee intends to ask the United States Philippine commission to make a statement as to what terms will be offered the rebels if the latter will surrender.

Another branch of the committee will approach Aguinaldo with the terms and will endeavor to persuade him to accept them. It is considered doubtful, however, if any members of the committee will dare to personally confer with the rebel leader.

The committee includes several persons recently condemned to death by Aguinaldo for petitioning him to cease fighting.

Maj. Gen. Otis has appointed a board, headed by Col. Crowder, to deal with war claims. Many such claims have been filed, aggregating millions of dollars, particularly as a result of the Iloilo fire. Maj. Gen. Otis, who has hitherto handled these claims, is unable to devote any of his time to them now.

Gen. Lawton has ordered Col. Whalley of the Washington regiment, who is a lieutenant in the regular army, to command Gen. King's brigade during the latter's illness.

SLOAN LOSES AGAIN.

London, April 18.—At the first day's racing of the Epsom spring meeting today, Lord Penrhyn's 4-year-old colt, Kings Messenger, won the great metropolitan stakes. Tod Sloan rode Lord Ellesmere's Fairmile, but was unplaced. This event is a handicap of 1000 sovereigns for 3-year-olds and upwards. Fourteen horses ran over the course, about two and a quarter miles, starting from the winning chair. W. Low's St. Bris was second, and Leopold D'Rothschild's Velo third. The betting was 11 to 2 against Fairmile.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Denver, Col., April 18.—Every incoming train today brought to this city delegates to the third triennial session of the National Society of Sons of the Revolution, which will be held here tomorrow. The visiting delegates were entertained today by the Daughters of the Revolution at the residence of Governor Thomas.

POINT BY DEFENSE

The Expert Witness in the Quay Trial Makes Some Admissions.

BUT REGULAR BOOKS

The Witness Not Allowed to Make Computations From Other Books.

Philadelphia, April 18.—When court opened today in the trial of ex-United States Senator Quay it was evident from the brief examination of Meyer Goldsmith, the expert accountant, by District Attorney Rothermel, that Judge Biddle's decision yesterday ruling out testimony relating to other than the alleged specific conspiracy prevents the revelation of many alleged manipulations by state treasurers and others of the state funds on deposit in the People's bank.

Mr. Goldsmith was on the stand for less than five minutes today before being turned over to the defense for cross-examination. In that time Mr. Rothermel brought out the fact that on Aug. 3, 1896, $100,000 was deposited in the bank by State Treasurer Haywood, making the state deposit aggregate $600,000. Two days later a loan of $100,000 was made to Richard R. Quay, on a note endorsed by Senator Quay. The witness said the books did not show whether the loan of $100,000 was paid off or not.

It has been stated, however, that the loan was repaid after the bank closed on March 24, 1898.

"To whom was interest paid, if any, on the $100,000 of state money deposited?" asked the district attorney.

"To the state treasurer."

Mr. Shields conducted the cross-examination. The witness was questioned about his experience as an expert. He said his calculations were based upon suggestions from the "red book," followed by an examination of the other books. A long line of questions upon what the witness based his calculations of interest were then asked. The replies generally were involved, but the witness indicated that he obtained the rate of interest from the current prices in the money market and not the result of a guess.

The witness' attention was directed to his testimony that the books showed Mr. Quay owed $180,155.12 at the end of Oct. 31, 1897. He was told to show where such evidence appeared in the books. This necessitated the witness going over each book bearing on the account, and consumed much time.

The defense confined the witness to the regular books of the bank and without reference to the "red book," "black book" and "blue book." In pursuance of this, $57,534.16 was the total loans charged against Mr. Quay. There were also numerous credits, but, balancing the figures, left the indebtedness as above. This left a difference of $128,350 in the amount of $185,855.12, testified to by the witness yesterday as having been loaned to Senator Quay during the six months ending Oct. 31, 1897. This discrepancy was accounted for, however, by the production from the black book of entries showing purchases of Metropolitan and Sugar stocks to the value of $128,350.

Mr. Shields claimed that the witness had no right to charge against Senator Quay these purchases of stock, since they were bought through a local stock brokerage firm and carried by them on margin, and that not a dollar was loaned by the bank on the transactions. The witness was compelled to admit the truth of this.

The "black book" is a volume in which Cashier Hopkins kept his entries of stock transactions. Mr. Shields brought from the witness the admission that the apparent loan of $57,505.12 should be reduced $14,850 received through the closing of a deal in United Gas stock, and that the books show a further loan of $5000, charged to Senator Quay, was paid by a man named Andrews; that a loan of $18,955 charged to Senator Quay was apparently a loan to Governor Hastings; that an item of $3200 in Senator Quay's loan account was an obligation of a man named Ahern; that other items aggregating $15,500 charged to Senator Quay were obligations of other people. These successive admissions of the witness, Mr. Shields argued, showed that of the apparent loans to Senator Quay of $185,855.12 during the six months under discussion, all or nearly all constituted the obligations of other people; in other words, that Senator Quay was an endorser and therefore only a tentative debtor of the bank.

Recess until 1 o'clock.

At the afternoon session Mr. Shields took up Senator Quay's letters to Hopkins, which have been published. One of them read: "I have at Huhns 900 shares Metropolitan. Take it up for me."

The witness stated the books did not show that the request was complied with.

Another reads: "Give George Huhn $25,000 for me and send me a note." This was done.

The telegram of Feb. 9, 1898, reading: "Get out at profit. I check on you for $7000," was referred to. The witness turned to Senator Quay's account in the ledger and testified that on that date the senator's balance was $14,832.27. As a fact, he did not check on the bank for that amount. No check was paid for Senator Quay until Feb. 14, when his balance was $60,858.28, and he drew on that day $17,227.57.

The next telegram was dated St. Lucia, Fla., Feb. 11, 1898, reading: "If you will buy and carry 1000 Metropolitan for me I will shake the plum tree."

The witness admitted that at the time the famous telegram was sent Senator Quay had a balance of over $60,000. The books show that $10,000 was drawn from Mr. Quay's account and paid to a broker for use as margins for this transaction in Metropolitan.

AMERICAN MEATS.

Dr. Vielhaben of the Reichstag Makes Attack on Them.

Berlin, April 18.—The debate on the meat inspection bill was continued in the reichstag today. Dr. Vielhaben, Reformed party, charged the Radicals with placing their services at the disposal of American meat contractors, for which he was called to order by the president.

Continuing, Dr. Vielhaben maintained that American canned meats were bad and that Americans adulterate food products enormously, adding that the German army and navy should be protected more than hitherto against tainted foreign meats.

HE'S VERY LIBERAL.

Senator-Elect Scott of West Virginia Offers a Regiment.

Washington, April 18.—Senator-elect N. B. Scott of West Virginia called upon the president today, accompanied by Maj. C. D. Eliot of the Second West Virginia volunteers to inform him that West Virginia was prepared to furnish her share of troops for service in the Philippines in case it was decided to call for volunteers to replace those desiring to be mustered out. He told the president that West Virginia would furnish a regiment in ten days whenever called for, "and a regiment that would stick."

FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

Samoan Commissioner Tripp Visits Secretary Hay and the White House.

Washington, April 18.—Bartlett Tripp, the United States representative on the Samoan commission, called at the state department today and was closeted with Secretary Hay for half an hour. He also conferred for some time with Third Assistant Secretary Cridler, who has been particularly in charge of the Samoan negotiations, and then accompanied the secretary to the White House, where he was introduced to President McKinley before the cabinet meeting began.

The department is adding the finishing touches to the written instructions which will be supplied to Mr. Tripp, but in addition to these he will be made fully acquainted with the private views of the president and Secretary Hay respecting the proposed work of the commission.

The three commissioners have been left to deal with the selection of a secretary for the commission, but it is possible that it will be decided that there is no occasion for an officer of this grade, and that all the clerical needs of the commission will be met by the individual private secretaries who will accompany the respective commissioners. It is understood that Dr. Solf, now in San Francisco, will accompany the commission as secretary to the German commissioner, Baron Sternberg.

At 1:30 this afternoon the three commissioners were entertained at luncheon by Secretary Hay. Mr. Tripp will leave tomorrow for San Francisco. Mr. Eliot, the British commissioner, will go to New York, thence West. The commissioners may travel together from Chicago, but this has not been absolutely arranged.

WET SEASON BEGINS

A Strong Arraignment of the Corruption In Cuban Courts.

Havana, April 18, 10:45 a. m.—Heavy rain is falling today, which is regarded as being the beginning of the wet season and as stopping the grinding of sugar cane.

The American troops, which were camped in the city at parks, were moved into barracks yesterday. The Seventh cavalry and Second artillery, respectively, at Vedado and Mariano, are still in tents. Their barracks will not be ready for two weeks. Some of the troops at Matanzas, Guanajay, Cienfuegos and Pinar del Rio are still in tents.

Maj. Gen. Brooke has instructed the department commanders to suspend or dismiss civil officials who are found to be inefficient, or who are guilty of maladministration. This tightens the hold of the provincial governors on civil affairs, which hold had been relaxed, thereby causing the civil officials to disregard the military authorities, as in the case of the courts, where the Spanish lawyers have formed a society to support the Latin law and resist Anglo-Saxon modifications. Sweeping changes are under consideration.

The superintendent of the department of correction, Col. John Gary Evans, says it is impossible to obtain justice in courts where the accused cannot face his accusers, know the charge made against him and see the testimony, and where there is no jury, no writs of habeas corpus, where bribery is notorious in every direction and where the bar, "almost to a man is insensible to anything wrong, is bred on a rotten system and considers corruption a matter of course."

ON A LONG VOYAGE.

Cruiser Chicago Starts on Her Trip to South Africa.

New York, April 18.—The United States cruiser Chicago started on her long voyage today. She is under command of Rear Admiral Howison. She is bound for South Africa, by way of the Azores, Gibraltar and the Suez canal. She will probably be at Delagoa bay on July 4, and is due to arrive at Cape Town about July 25. After touching at other ports she will go to Rio Janeiro, where she will arrive in the latter part of August. From Rio Janeiro she will go to Barbadoes, where she will remain about two weeks, and is expected to reach New York again in the first week in October.

DENIES A REPORT.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 18.—Superintendent Caskin of the Union Dry Dock company says there is no truth in the report from Cleveland that his company had been leased to the American Shipbuilding company.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Are You Going to Move?

Call on Duluth Fuel and Transfer company.

Reward.

A reward of five dollars ($5) will be paid to anyone who will furnish evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person maliciously destroying naphtha lamps in any part of the city. HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

Are You Going to Move?

Call on Duluth Fuel and Transfer company.

KIRK'S

Second Victory in Duluth now Assured.

Jap Rose Transparent Soap

from now on the leader of all soaps for the bath and toilet, and there's a very good reason for it. Did you ever hear of anybody who once used it that would use any other brand?

What Jas. S. Kirk & Company claim for

JAP ROSE

It is a pure transparent soap, made by a secret process known only to them.

It is far in advance of any soap now in use for toilet and bath.

It is made from choicest materials, containing the largest percentage of glycerine.

Being absolutely pure, it is necessarily a perfect soap, and is also highly perfumed.

Not only is this brand of soap superior for toilet uses, but for laundry work, especially in washing laces and fine fabrics, it has no equal.

Price is as low as that asked for inferior soap.

In the saponification, a complete neutral product is arrived at, therefore delicate and tender skins may come in contact with it, and no harm will follow.

Jap Rose is for sale by all dealers, price ten cents for large size cake.

SOME NEWSPAPERESE.

Things Found In the Reports of Country Correspondents.

The telegraph editors and copy readers of newspapers run across a great many remarkable statements in the copy received from country correspondents, and even from the press associations, says the Kansas City Star. Trite expressions become a habit with correspondents, and it is one of the duties of the copy reader to eliminate these when he runs across them. A "desk man" in a newspaper office took the trouble to jot down such of these as he came across from day to day. Some of them are actually weird, as follows:

"He was overcome by smoke in the upper story."

"The man was fatally wounded. He may die."

"The supposed to be dead Jones stabbed the alleged murderer twice, inflicting fatal wounds which he cannot survive."

"Jerrel was blown about thirty feet. He leaves a family."

"Smith was shot twice by the alleged slayer, one ball entering the intestines, the other penetrating the right lung. The coroner is investigating. Bloodhounds have been put on the trail."

Writers often have things occur in the most remarkable places. The following instances have actually appeared in newspapers or have been dragged out of copy by editors before they got into print:

"The man was shot twice in the saloon."

"He fell upon his being shot."

"He was shot in the suburbs."

"He was injured in the fraeas."

"She whipped him upon his return."

"He kissed her passionately on her reappearance."

"He kissed her back."

"He walked in upon her invitation."

"She seated herself upon his entering."

"She fainted upon his departure."

"He clung to her weeping."

"They gossiped upon his downfall."

Dead persons often do stranger things than one would suppose. Witness the following:

"The suicide on reviving said—"

"Only one died was in evidence."

"Before he died the deceased said—"

Triteness, however, is the besetting sin of untrained correspondents. The following are old friends and will be readily recognized by newspaper readers:

"It is reported on the highest authority by one who has the ear of the president, but whose name is suppressed for obvious reasons, that—" The information that usually follows a statement of that kind is as valuable as its introduction is authoritative.

The correspondent who concludes his story by saying: "It is said the story can be supported by facts" seldom sees the story in print.

Some of the most common examples of triteness are:

"It was a gala day," or red letter day, as the case may be.

"The police are in suspense."

"He broke down and confessed."

"The distracted husband," or wife.

"A well-known citizen." On one occasion the correspondent put it: "A well-known citizen, who is also a well-to-do farmer."

"There is general alarm here owing to indications of a recurrence of the disturbances."

"Everybody is of the opinion to the effect that—"

"He spoke in part as follows:"

"Our little town was thrown into a ferment of excitement this morning by—"

"The citizens are free to say that the law will never take its course."

"Deceased was a Mason of high degree."

"John Jones, the erstwhile senior member of the cash grocers, Jones Bros., has—"

"Your correspondent has learned—"

"The expression is used advisedly."

"Mr. Gibson was a highly respected citizen and known to almost every man, woman and child in the city."

"A general denial was entered."

"Henry Smith was the first white child born on the townsite."

"The Ryan college with all its contents was burned today. There were over 200 pupils in the building at the time."

"No one was hurt, though Proprietor Barker was slightly injured."

"The captain was rescued in a precarious condition."

Sometimes men write what they do not mean. For instance, here is a telegram from New York: "John Kropf, who made a fortune and lost it laying stone sidewalks, committed suicide last night." Mr. Kropf made his fortune in laying sidewalks, but probably lost it otherwise.

The possessive case is sometimes written in strange fashion. The following instance was detected in a letter from a country correspondent: "The man whose wife died's house—"

The prefixing of a man's occupation or office often produces queer results in print, for instance:

"United States Deputy Marshal Smith," etc. But the most remarkable actual case of this kind is the following:

"Secretary of the German Central Committee for the Erection of Hospitals for the Cure of Persons with Diseased Lungs Eisenhaupt said—"

The country correspondent views local events through powerful binoculars, every fire is a conflagration or a holocaust and every accident has "horrible details." The following is an actual report sent by a local correspondent in Missouri: "A horror second only to the Johnstown flood is upon us. The Missouri Pacific dyke was undermined, giving way last night. Among the losses were sixty-five hogs which were drowned."

In its advanced and chronic form a cold in the head is known as Nasal Catarrh and is the recognized source of other diseases. Having stood the test of continued successful use, Ely's Cream Balm is recognized as a specific for membranal diseases in the nasal passages, and you make a great mistake in not resorting to this treatment in your own case. To test it a trial size for 10 cents, or the large for 50 cents, is mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Druggists keep it.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 260 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

A Mackintosh

Is like a patent medicine—good for both extremes of all cases.

It's becoming to short and tall men alike.
It's the rain coat for rainy weather.
It's the top coat for bright, crisp weather.
It's all right for day or night.
It's worn by rich and poor.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

In Rubber Goods Quality is Everything

We carry in stock a complete assortment of every description in Men's and Boys' Rubber Clothing and Shoes.

We are giving good quality as well as reasonable prices, Not too cheap, but good.

Our Mackintoshes==

Are the productions of the best makers in America and Europe—are made in the latest styles of pure gum rubber—best materials—and will give perfect satisfaction. Our rubber clothing is as good as can be made.

MEN'S BOX COATS, Double Breasted.

Men's Cape Coats,
Boys' Cape Coats,
Boys' Box Coats,
Men's Officer Coats,
Miners' Coats,
Double Coated Motormen's and Firemen's Coats.

Oiled Clothing—Slickers, Jackets and Pants.

Apron Pants.

Our Oil Clothing==

Is the best that is made and the prices at which we sell it is as low as the wild cat Brands and inferior makes cost. Our line of Rubber Footwear is complete, all style toes for men and boys.

Umbrellas at $1.00==

They're $1.50 quality English Serge, fast black, mounted on steel rod, with Congo handles, case and tassel included, at the popular price of $1.00.

Silk Serge Umbrellas, first-class in every way, - $2.50
All-silk Taffeta Umbrellas, acme of perfection, - $3.50

M. S. BURROWS

CLAUSEN IS HERE

Says He Expected a Roast From the Legislative Committee.

TOO MUCH POLITICS

Thinks That Interferes With Department—The Buffalo Inspector's Comments.

A. C. Clausen, state grain inspector, came up from St. Paul today and was on the board of trade. He seemed to be much more disgusted than chagrined at the report of the legislative committee on the inspection department. He says it is just what he knew was coming and says that in fact one member of the committee made the statement that the committee would have to find something—that there could be no whitewash.

"As a matter of fact, the committee has not had time to make an investigation that would be fair to all parties concerned," he said. "The members have had much other business to attend, the meetings were not always attended by the full committee and the testimony was not as full and complete as it ought to have been.

"The report finds fault with everything. It says that the grading of wheat has not been uniform. Then it criticises the weighing of grain in the terminal elevators, the weighmaster being up at the top of the elevator. Well, the state weigher has to weigh where the scales are and these have been built at the tops of the elevators. Then the country elevator's catch it and lastly the farmer himself gets a whack."

Mr. Clausen thinks that politics form the guiding motive of the attacks on the inspection department and that if there was less of it the department would get along better and be able to maintain better uniformity in its grades.

It was remarked on the board of trade today that Mr. Clausen has always before now contended that wheat was graded year in and year out on its merits and without change, but that he now admits that there was a change in inspection last fall from rigid inspection i nthe early fall to too liberal inspection later.

John D. Shanahan, chief grain inspector of the port of Buffalo, was in the city today. He does not think much of the report of the legislative committee and says that so far as he can see politics have evidently cut a pretty big figure in the Minnesota inspection.

Mr. Shanahan said to The Herald:

"Duluth inspection has always heretofore ranked very high in Buffalo and the East and certificates from here have been taken almost without seeing the wheat, but late last fall there was a noticeable change in the grades. It looked to be as though the bars had been let down. The Duluth inspectors had evidently eased up. If this is continued there can only be one result. Duluth wheat will be sold by sample and not on Duluth inspection. The farmer will gain nothing by a laxity in the inspection. As soon as Duluth grades deteriorate the price will fall also.

"The smut which was in last fall's wheat was a serious damage to it when it came into the market. The Buffalo and Eastern mills were not equipped for cleaning it and as a result they went to Chicago to buy their cheap grades of wheat."

The Minneapolis Journal in its report of the committee's findings said:

"It is hardly possible for Chief Inspector Clausen to avoid the reflections which, in more or less modified form, are directed toward his department. He was virtually on trial in the investigation, and it can hardly be said that he has been acquitted, though the findings do not make specific mention of his name. The situation is one which supplies excuse for some interesting political speculation. If Mr. Clausen, a Republican, has been criticised through an investigation made by a Republican legislature, what action may be expected of Governor Lind, a Democrat, and particularly with that 40-year Democratic appetite still rampant in the party? It is not even pretended that Governor Lind considers any removals, and the political gossips are making some very choice stories out of the conclusions they supply thee ircumstances."

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

PHILLIPS $3.50 SHOE

None better at any price. Don't buy until you have seen them—they are trade winners, every pair of them.

We have the exclusive sale of Strong & Garfield's and Johnston & Murphies strictly high grade shoes. Ask to see the E. J., Manhattan and Orthopedic lasts.

No one else can show these exclusive styles.

CHANGE IN METHODS.

Comptroller McCormick Will Keep Books on Different System.

Comptroller McCormick contemplates making some changes in the methods of keeping the books in his office, so that information as to property can be obtained from the records more readily. He regards the system used in the office of the comptroller at St. Paul as excellent, and will probably adopt it as the model for the change to be made.

There has been an impression received by some that the employment of an additional clerk is necessitated because the books in the office are tangled up. Such is not the case. The books are behind, but not in need of straightening up, as was stated in the council when the resolution authorizing the extra help was introduced. The resolution provides that an extra clerk may be employed for not over thirty days, the understanding being that if the necessity exists at the end of that time the period is to be extended.

BUY FLOUR NOW.
LOWEST PRICE IN TWO YEARS.
49-lb sack Imperial, 85c
98-lb sack Imperial, $1.70
GASSER'S GROCERY.

Was a Duluth Boy.

A. H. Whittaker, whose death in the Philippines was reported in yesterday's Herald, was a former Duluthian, and until within a year was city salesman for Nugent-Brown Printing company. Mr. Whittaker went out as sergeant of a North Dakota regiment. He was a very promising young man, a member of the Presbyterian church and an active worker in the Y. M. C. A. He was instrumental in organizing a branch of the Y. M. C. A. in Manilla, probably the first introduced in that country. This is the second employe this firm has lost in the Philippines. Mr. Whittaker has a brother living in Superior.

Shipped to Illinois.

The remains of M. J. Kane, of St. Paul, who died yesterday morning from an overdose of morphine, were shipped to Litchfield, Ill., his old home, for interment. The body, over the St. Paul & Duluth. John Kane of St. Paul, brother of the deceased, arrived here this morning and took charge of the arrangements.

FOR RENT.

Furnished flat, East End.
412 Tenth Ave. East—8 rooms; all conveniences.
1511 E. 4th St.; 8 rooms, very cheap.
118 8th Ave. E.; one good 5-room flat.
Second floor Henderson Block, cor. 5th Ave. W. and Michigan St.
We have others. Call and see our list
STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
Torrey Building.

E. E. Esterly, the Jeweler,

is no longer at 324 West Superior street. He is temporarily located at room 2, Palladio building. Bring your watches for repairs.

Get Duluth Fuel and Transfer Co.

To move you. The work will be done to your satisfaction.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

Lake Avenue Saloonkeeper Accuses C. L. Kidder, a Bookkeeper.

Claude L. Kidder was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of assaulting Edward Devine, of Devine & Sullivan, saloon keepers at No. 200 Lake avenue south. Kidder is bookkeeper for the Clark-Jackson Lumber company. He pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for May 2, he being released on his own recognizance.

Devine claims that he went into the company's office yesterday afternoon to cash a time check, and while there Kidder accused him of insulting the young lady stenographer on a previous visit. Devine asserts that he did not know of anything that he had said, and that he offered to apologize, but Kidder attacked him and struck him on the head with something sharp, making his head bleed.

Kidder says that Devine insulted the stenographer, using vile language to her when she refused to cash his time check. Kidder was not present then, but was when Devine came in again. The stenographer had told him of the manner in which Devine had acted, and Kidder says he told him to apologize, and when he declined gave him a punching.

Making Insurance Contracts.

LeVan W. Peck, of New York, registered at the Spalding last evening. He represents Charles E. and W. F. Peck, of New York, insurance brokers, who had the contracts last year for insurance on the flour cargoes sent from this port. He is here after the contracts for this year, and seems to be getting them. He has landed two of the head of the lakes companies, and it is thought that he will get the rest of the mills at the head of the lakes. The Peecks do not represent the British and Foreign companies this year, or at least the contracts with the millers are not made with the British and Foreign. They are made with the Indemnity Mutual company, of London.

To Build an Addition.

Johnson & Moe, the well-known general merchants at Twenty-first avenue west today let a contract for an addition to their store building. The addition will be 50 by 80 feet in size and, when completed, will give the firm a frontage of 100 feet on Superior street. This firm began business in a small way eight years ago, and by square dealing they have increased and enlarged until today they find themselves unable to accommodate their business in their present quarters. Their remarkable success is evidence of the winning powers of business conducted on fair principles, steadfast purpose and intelligent effort.

The Junior Militia.

The junior militia company is to have a drill tonight in front of the Armory, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. The drill will be in uniform. The company is looking forward to an active season of drilling, and its members say it will surprise people before the season is over. Negotiations are now in progress for new uniforms, and these will be along as soon as they can be had. The uniforms will probably be blue coats and gray trousers.

Is Favorably Impressed.

Michael Kelly returned today from a trip to the South and West, during which he looked over the timber resources of those regions. He says he was very much impressed with what he saw, and thinks there is a great future for them. He will leave tonight for Saginaw.

NOTHING TO DO WITH THEM.

Sheriff Sargent Says City Is In Charge of Chain Gang.

Sheriff Sargent said this morning, in reference to the statement in last night's Herald that a complaint had been made to Alderman Cromwell of the council committee on police and license that members of the police force had advised prisoners on the chain gang to escape, that no member of his force made any such complaint. Alderman Cromwell, when seen by The Herald bore out this statement. The complaint was made by one of the officers who have charge of the chain gang Sheriff Sargent said that his office has absolutely nothing to do with the chain gang from the time the prisoners are taken from the jail in the morning until they are brought back at night. The officers in charge of the gang are city men, and paid by the city, and they have nothing to do with the sheriff's office.

Grand Testimonial Entertainment Tendered to.....

PROF. DANIEL COLE,

Physical Director Y. M. C. A.

Athletics, Music and Vaudeville, under the auspices of the members of the Y. M. C. A., at

Turner Hall, *Tuesday Evening, April 18.....*

Admission 25c. Reserved seats 35c and 50c. Music by Flaaten's Orchestra. Reserved seats at Scott's Drug Store, 7 W. Superior St.

THE ICE COMES BACK.

Lake In Front of Duluth Is Again Closed.

The ice came back last night, and this morning, through the fog when it lifted for a few moments at a time, the lake was discovered to be filled with it. It did not come back in anything like the shape it left in, however. During its absence it was broken up very much, and few very large floes were to be seen in the lake this morning, though the broken fields stretched as far as could be seen through the fog.

The rains of last night and today probably did more in the way of getting rid of the ice than any other agency. Nothing rots the ice so quickly as rain, and even strong winds will not dissipate it more quickly. Last night's winds did not drive the ice in to the head of the lake in such a way as to pack it, and a very light wind will drive it out again.

The Silberstein & Bondy Company

Are showing some beautiful new effects in belt buckles that women of fashion will be pleased to look over. Very handsome and beautiful effects in polished gold, old gold, oxidized silver, sterling silver, etc. Plain or beautifully jeweled. The collection is indeed very handsome and does full justice to all the other pretty things shown by this firm.

LAND OFFICE CASE.

Secretary Affirms Decision from the Duluth Office.

Washington, April 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Hitchcock today affirmed the land office decision in the case of Albert J. Wieland from the Duluth district. Wieland's application for repayment of fees and commissions is denied.

The secretary has authorized Chief Flatmouth to designate three Indians to accompany Nestler and Jenkins when they begin the investigation of the alleged cutting of green timber by the dead and down contractors.

COMPANY "A" ATTENTION.

An important meeting of this company will be held at the Armory this evening at 8 o'clock. All members of this company are hereby ORDERED to be present, as measurements will be taken for new uniforms.

H. V. EVA,
Capt. Third Infty, Commanding Company.

NEARING THE CLOSE.

Thursday the Final Day For Settlement of Taxes.

Tomorrow and Thursday are the last days for taking advantage of the offers made by the county and city for the settlement of taxes, and the county auditor's and county treasurer's offices were packed all day today. The rush will continue all during the next two days, and then the county officers will have a pinch to get the applications through in time to get the property stricken off the forfeited tax list before the sale takes place. The offices mentioned above are busier than they have been in the memory of the oldest employes, and there is no light ahead for a long time yet. There is lots of work connected with the matter, and it is going to be a very hard matter to get the taxes all cleaned up before the tax sale. There will be only eight working days before the regular real estate tax sale takes place, and the forfeited sale is to follow directly upon the close of the regular sale. The only way to get all the work cleaned up is to have the regular sale hold out for a month or so, and it will not be surprising if this is done. There is no definite time in which the sale must be completed, so it will be easy to make short sessions of it, and then hold the forfeited tax sale after all the pieces of property, whose taxes have been settled, have been stricken off the list. The rush to take advantage of the offers have been so many that there will not be a very large number of descriptions left on the forfeited tax list.

A new feature of "T. & T." brand of coffee is the air-tight cans in which it is packed. There is no chance for the strength of flavor to escape.

Are you going to store your household goods this spring? Duluth Fuel and Transfer company will store them properly, having the best furniture store house in the city.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St. For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

The "Thimble Bee" of the First Methodist church will be entertained Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Mrs. A. W. Bradley, 229 West Third street.

The Kelly dye works, 405 W. Superior st. Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

Ladies' "Knox" sailor hats now on sale at the Great Eastern.

The Unity club last night, in lieu of the regular discussion, listened to a very scholarly and entertaining lecture by Rev. H. M. Simmons of Minneapolis. His subject was "The Evolution of School and Moral Sentiments," and he treated it in a most interesting manner.

Circle No. 6 of St. Paul's Episcopal church will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. J. J. C. Davis, of 1513 Jefferson street.

Matt Carr pleaded guilty in police court this morning to a charge of drunkenness. He was let off with sentence suspended.

There were no cases for the jury in municipal court this term. There was but one court case aside from forcible detainer proceedings, that of C. J. Long vs. O. B. Kelley. It was set for April 25 at 10 a. m.

Edward Abbey, aged 25 years, a railroad man, died this morning at St. Luke's hospital of pneumonia. The remains were to be shipped to Conneaut, Ohio, for interment.

The fine imposed by Judge Edson on Michael Jensen, yesterday, who cut John Granholm in the neck in a row in West Duluth recently and who pleaded guilty of assault in the third degree, was reduced from $50 and costs to $30 and costs yesterday afternoon and he paid. Jensen is in poor circumstances and has a wife and three children. He had to sell his cow to raise enough money for his fine.

Nathan S. Clark has filed a petition in bankruptcy. He gives his liabilities at $10,808.92, with no assets.

A marriage license has been issued to Oscar Danielson and Annie Falkh.

Capt. Barker's dredge Menominee began work today at the natural entry. All the dredges will soon be at work.

The funeral of Mrs. E. S. Kempton will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Bayha & Tibbetts's undertaking establishment, at 2:30 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Illinois.

PERSONALS.

Up-to-date millinery, Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Alderman O. P. Sutherland, of Minneapolis, who lived in Duluth some years ago, is visiting relatives in the city.

F. Bailey, of Dubuque, is at the St. Louis.

A. G. Kingston, of Tower is at the St. Louis.

R. D. Musser, the lumberman, of Little Falls, is at the Spalding.

H. R. Ensign, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

W. F. Phelps, ex-president of the normal board came up from St. Paul today.

Andrew Erwin, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

George Waters, of Oconto, Wis., is at the Spalding.

N. H. Brokaw, of Kaukauna, Wis., is at the Spalding.

John G. Eden, general freight agent of the Great Northern road, is at the Spalding today.

BIBLES FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Recent political events have stirred the British and French Bible society to some prompt feats of translation and portions of the New Testament in no less than four tongues are in preparation for the Philippines, says the London Telegraph. The first three gospels and the acts in Tagalog, the language of the dominant native race there, are actually printed; St. Luke's gospel in Ilocano is nearly finished, and the same book in Bicol is ready for issue. These renderings, it appears, are largely due to the energy of the society's agent in Madrid, the Rev. R. O. Walker, who secured the collaboration of some exiled Filipinos. Almost the whole testament has been translated into Pangasinan. Another notable undertaking is the printing of St. John's gospel in Lusoga, for use in those districts of Uganda east of the Nile. This version has been made by the Rev. F. Rowling for the Church Missionary society, and is regarded for many philological reasons as an interesting addition to the 400 or so of languages and dialects in which the sacred books are circulated from Queen Victoria street. The society, by the way, celebrates its ninety-fifth birthday this week, and will give its anniversary tea party to the young subscribers and collectors in the metropolis on Saturday, at the Guildhall, when the lord mayor and lady mayoress will be present.

THE TWELVE BEST WOMEN.

Recently an English magazine for women had a prize competition, determined by popular vote to decide who are the twelve most notably good women of the nineteenth century. Much interest in the competition was manifested in England, especially among women, and a large number of votes were cast. The selections, in the order of merit, were: Her majesty, the queen; Florence Nightingale, Elizabeth Fry, the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, the princess of Wales, the duchess of Teck, Sister Dora, Agnes Weston, Grace Darling, the Princess Alice, Lady Henry Somerset and Frances Ridley Havergal.

It will easily be noticed that the selections embody strictly an English point of view, which might have been expected, since only English opinion determined the voting.

PRIDE AND GENIUS.

A modern scientist assures us that men of real genius are always proud, and he gives the following examples as proofs of the truth of this statement. When Mirabeau was dying he said to his servant: "Prop up my head carefully, for it is the most remarkable head in all France."

Michael Angelo wrote, in 1542: "All the difference between me and Pope Julius arose from the fact that Raphael and Bramante were jealous of me and tried to overthrow me. Yet everything that Raphael knows about art he learned from me."

Rossini addressed some of his letters to his mother as follows: "To Mrs. Rossini, the mother of the distinguished master."

Finally, Schopenhauer, when he was asked where he would be buried, replied: "The place does not matter, as posterity will know well enough where to find me."

These are certainly striking examples in some respects, but it would not be difficult to find others quite as striking of real men of genius who were noted for their modesty. After all, the entire matter evidently hinges on the crucial question: What is real genius, and how can it be unerringly distinguished from pretentious talent?

Are you going to store your household goods this spring? Duluth Fuel and Transfer company will store them properly having the best furniture store house in the city.

FREIMUTH'S

SPECIAL MACKINTOSH AND UMBRELLA SALE
—FOR—
WEDNESDAY.

Now is your opportunity to prepare for the rainy season when such low prices as these present themselves.

Mackintoshes.

Now is your opportunity to prepare for the rainy season, when such low prices as these present themselves—

Ladies' Blue and Black Serge double-breasted, single cape Mackintoshes, that usually sell at $6—to morrow at..... $4.50

Ladies' extra quality double-faced serge Mackintoshes in Blue and Black—they are double-breasted and have single cape; are considered cheap at $7.50; sell tomorrow at..... $5.98

Misses' Navy Blue Serge Mackintoshes, with double cape, pretty checked lining, would be a bargain at $4.50; sell tomorrow at..... $3.25

Children's Mackintoshes, with cape attached, that always sell at $2.50— sell tomorrow at..... $1.89

Umbrellas.

200 26-in good quality Black Serge Umbrellas; they have steel rods, are made on Paragon frames, and have natural wood handles, none are worth less than 85c; they sell Wednesday at..... 59c

250 26-in Black Gloria Silk Umbrellas in special assortment of natural wood handles, have steel rods, and paragon frame, advertised by other stores to be worth $1.75; here on sale tomorrow at..... 95c

200 26-inch extra good quality Black Gloria Silk Umbrellas, in Dresden and natural wood handle, with sterling silver trimmings—have steel rods, and made on Paragon frame; they are a great bargain at..... $1.19

It Pays to Trade at

FREIMUTH'S

TELEPHONE GIRL'S LOST VOICE.

Miss Augusta Brundage, a telephone girl in the Lansing exchange, awoke Wednesday morning with a speechless condition and has been unable since to utter a word, says a special dispatch from Lansing, Mich. The singular feature of the case is that she has experienced no pain or discomfort, but there is an apparent paralysis of the vocal organs. The affliction is believed to be the result of too much work at the exchange, and there is a difference of opinion among physicians as to whether the loss of voice is permanent.

FOR SALE.

7-room house and lot in choice location, upper side of street, splendid view of lake and harbor; about 7 minutes walk from Superior street and High School. Reason for selling, must have larger house; or will trade for other improved or vacant property. Address "Owner," care Herald office.

Prosperity is Here!

And now for a new—

POCKET BOOK...

The cost is small if you take advantage of the sale now on at

Boyce's Drug Store.

OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, will remove Sallowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

KNAUF SISTERS
101 West Superior Street.
Telephone 418. (Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store)

W. B. TAYLOR, B. A., LL. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.
Obtaining Canadian Charters a Specialty.
43 Adelaide St. E. TORONTO, ONT.

Eggs for Hatching

From Barred Plymouth Rocks, prize winners at Duluth show.

GREENFIELD, 5 Exchange Bldg.

HAVE YOUR....

Gas and Electric Fixtures

Repolished this Spring.
WIELAND ELECTRIC CO.
315 W. Michigan St.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at—

THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.